

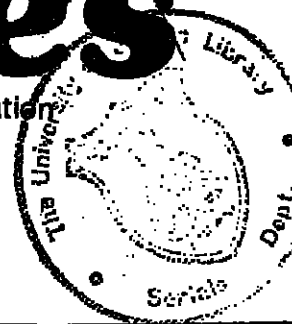
Jordan bans Filipino maids, nannies

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat has banned recruitment of all Filipino maids and nannies as of Tuesday. In a statement issued Monday, the minister said that contracts of all Filipino maids and nannies who changed places of work without approval of employers, will be terminated. The minister also said that all contracts signed before Tuesday will be valid, if they are legal. But existing contracts can be renewed according to Jordanian laws and regulations, the minister added.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Press-Foundations

جورديان تايمز يومية مستقلة تنشرها مؤسسة الصحافة العربية "الراي"



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French compressors arrive in USSR

MOSCOW (R) — A French freighter put into a Soviet port Monday with three gas compressors, shipped to the Soviet Union in defiance of a ban by President Reagan. Unloading of the vessel Borodine began as soon as it had arrived in the Baltic port of Riga in Soviet Latvia, the official Soviet news agency said. TASS added that the American-owned company Dresser-France would supply 21 compressors for the controversial East-West gas pipeline project. The Borodine left the French port of Le Havre last Thursday after the French government ordered Dresser-France, subsidiary of a U.S. firm, to honour its export commitment in spite of a ban by President Reagan.

Callaghan criticises U.S., page 7

Kenya to try coup leader for kidnapping

DAR ES SALAAM (R) — A Tanzanian court was told Monday that Kenya will not prosecute the self-confessed leader of this month's failed military coup on any charges other than kidnapping. Senior Private Hezekiah Ochuka and his air force colleague, Senior Sergeant Pancras Oteyo Okumu, flew to Tanzania with two officers on Aug. 1 as the attempted coup was crushed. Kenya has asked that they be extradited. A magistrate court hearing the application received an affidavit from the Kenyan attorney general Monday saying Kenya would charge the two only with kidnapping the officers, a charge which carries a maximum seven-year sentence. The airman have asked to be considered political refugees, a status which would not require Tanzania to hand them over to the Kenyan authorities.

Soviets to launch rockets to area near Hawaii Islands

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union will launch booster rockets into an area off the Hawaiian Islands in the Pacific from Sept. 1 to 10, the official news agency TASS announced Monday. TASS said to ensure safety "the USSR government asks the governments of other states using sea lanes and air routes in the Pacific to give directives to appropriate bodies for vessels and aircraft not to enter these areas and the airspace over them in the aforementioned period from 1400 to 1800 hours local time every day."

Indo-French nuclear talks postponed

NEW DELHI (R) — India Monday played down signs of apparent differences between Paris and Delhi over the proposed French supply of low-enriched uranium for India's Tarapur atomic power plant. France's atomic energy commission chief, Francois de Wissocq, will not now visit Delhi this week as planned, to discuss the commercial and financial aspects of delivering the uranium, the French External Relations ministry said Sunday. The visit had been postponed to a later date, a spokesman said. An Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman said the Indian government had never announced specific dates for the arrival of the delegation. Indian newspapers have said that proposed French conditions for supplying uranium were tougher than India would like and the government was opposed to some new elements in the proposed contract.

Delhi cracks down on Sikh rebel group

NEW DELHI (R) — Police have arrested more than 400 people in a crackdown on a Sikh religious group in the rich farming state of Punjab in northern India, the Press Trust of India news agency reported Monday. Most of those arrested belong to a faction of the Punjab opposition Akali Dal Party which is campaigning for a better status for India's 11 million Sikhs, who live mainly in Punjab, the agency said.

Hussein: U.S. must address the real issue

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein warned against a real disaster in the Middle East unless some positive movement was made towards a solution of the Palestinian problem and the just and durable peace within the immediate future. The King, in an interview published Monday in the New York Times, added that the USA must, in any new U.S. initiative "look at the Palestinian problem as the root cause of the instability in our region and address itself to how it can help establish a just and durable peace within the framework of a comprehensive settlement aimed at redressing Palestinian rights and the return of the occupied Palestinian lands to its rightful owners."

The King added that the recent events in Lebanon which led to the evacuation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from

there have reassured the fact that "the Palestinian cause is still alive."

The King asked whether the USA which is "subsidising every man, woman and child in Israel with \$5,500 annually does not have the right to question Israeli policies and practices."

Jordan, the King went on to say, will be moving in the very near future to hold serious discussions with the PLO aimed at formulating the concept of future Palestinian-Jordanian relations. This, the King added, "may be a step along the way to enable Jordan and the Palestinians to cooperate jointly to establish a just and durable peace."

Regarding the proposed Arab summit to be held at Fez, His Majesty expressed his hope that the summit would "address all the problems in the area in an adequate and constructive fashion."

Iraqi bombing inflicts heavy damage on Kharg

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi aircraft Monday bombed Iran's Gulf oil terminal of Kharg inflicting heavy damage on oil installations, an Iraqi military statement said.

"In retaliation of continued Iranian aggression and Iran's expansionist intentions our planes Monday struck at oil installations and other vital targets in Kharg Island."

"Direct hits were scored and oil installations were set ablaze. All our planes returned safely to base," the statement said.

Sunday, a statement by the military command made no mention of Iranians killed, for possibly the first time since the Gulf war broke out more than 23 months ago.

Monday's statement said three Iranian infantry positions east of Basra were destroyed while an observation post was destroyed in the central sector of operations.

The light casualties announced in recent Iraqi military statements indicate that there is a lull in the fighting which reached a climax

late last month when the Iranians launched an invasion of Iraqi territory.

According to the Iraqis some 28,000 Iranians were killed in the attack.

The attack, aimed at cutting off Iraq's southern port of Basra, was halted.

Iraqi officials told Reuters Monday that Iran appeared to be preparing for another major attack.

They said Iran was reorganising six divisions for the anticipated attack in the southern sector—the Basra area. The officials did not rule out another minor attack against the centre sector to absorb Iraqi resistance.

Iraqi aircraft flew over Tehran and Qom last week in what the Iraqis described as good warning raids.

One Iraqi official said the intention was to strike deep in Iran but against economic institutions "and not against civilians."

Iraq drops plans to host summit preparatory talks

NEW DELHI (R) — A senior Iraqi envoy arrived in Delhi Monday to discuss the venue for the next non-aligned summit after Baghdad abandoned plans to host a preparatory conference later this week.

The decision not to go ahead with the scheduled meeting of non-aligned foreign ministers was announced by Iraqi Ambassador Adnan Al Obaidi just a few hours before Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamed Alwan flew in for talks with Indian leaders.

Mr. Alwan, who was due to see Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on Tuesday, said he was carrying a message for her from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

India was asked to take over as summit host after Iraq conceded that because of its war with Iran, a fellow-member of the movement, it was impossible to hold it in Bag-

had on Sept. 6 as scheduled. But Iraq had been insisting that the alternative venue be formally decided in its capital by a foreign ministers' meeting.

Indian officials said this idea had been dropped and the venue would be agreed through consultation among governments of the 97-member grouping, coordinated by Cuba, the movement's present chairman.

If the summit is held in Delhi, it will probably take place at the end of February or the beginning of March, Indian officials say.

Mr. Obaidi said that in order to preserve the movement's unity Iraq had agreed not to insist on the foreign ministers' meeting being held in Baghdad.

Mr. Alwan said the venue was not of great importance: "What is more important is the future of the movement."

Evren rules out a 'foreign state' in Turkish territory

ANKARA (R) — Turkish head of state Kenan Evren, apparently referring to Armenian militants, said Monday that his country would never give up any of its territory to a "foreign state."

It was the second time in two days that Gen. Evren, who led a military coup in September 1980, had seemingly made public references to Armenian guerrillas, though both times he avoided mentioning them by name.

In a speech at an annual military parade in the capital, Gen. Evren said: "It will never be possible to establish a foreign state on one hand's-breadth of this territory by distorting historical realities with false claims and lies."

Armenian guerrilla groups have attacked Turkish targets in recent years to avenge what they describe as the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians in eastern Turkey in 1915. They also want an independent Armenian homeland in

the region. Successive Turkish governments have denied that the massacre took place.

Twenty-three Turks living abroad have been killed by Armenian guerrillas since 1973. The Turkish military attaché in Ottawa was the latest victim, his death last Friday following less than three weeks after an assault at Ankara airport by two Armenian gunmen in which nine people died.

Gen. Evren said supporters of what he called false claims "should know that neither violence, terror nor any other method will lead to the realisation of their aims."

Kurdish groups claiming parts of southeastern Turkey have also waged violent campaigns in the country but these have subsided since the military takeover which was followed by mass arrests and prosecutions of Kurds and other political activists.

Arab summit slated for Monday

RABAT (R) — Arab heads of state will meet Monday to map out a new strategy towards Israel after that country's invasion of Lebanon, the official Moroccan news agency said Monday.

The decision to reconvene the suspended 12th Arab summit was taken at a three-day meeting of Arab foreign ministers in the Moroccan city of Mohammedia, north of Casablanca. The Arab summit will resume in Fez, Morocco, on Sept. 6, the agency reported at the end of the ministerial conference.

The 12th Arab summit was adjourned last November because of differences over a Saudi peace plan which implicitly recognised Israel.

Conference sources said the plan would still be on the agenda

of next week's three-day reconvened summit.

The Moroccan news agency did not give details of the discussions at Mohammedia, which were held behind a tight security screen. It said only that the ministers adopted an agenda for the summit.

The Mohammedia conference was attended by all Arab League members except Libya and Egypt, which was suspended from the pan-Arab organisation for signing a treaty with Israel in 1979.

Libya boycotted the meeting charging the conference aimed at "liquidating" the Palestinian

cause.

Opening the meeting on Saturday night King Hassan of Morocco urged the ministers to avoid discussing controversial Arab problems and to focus on preparing for the summit.

The ministers' determination to tackle the real issues was obvious, Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi told the news agency. "The debates were sometimes heated," he said.

Arab foreign ministers started leaving Morocco Monday night. One of the first was Iraq's Saddam Hammadi, who predicted that the Fez summit would be a success.

Mr. Hammadi said in a departure statement that the Mohammedia discussions had been positive.

Fierce row

The ministerial meeting was dominated by the Israeli invasion

of Lebanon and marked by a fierce row in which the Lebanese delegation threatened to quit the talks, conference sources said.

The Lebanese objected to what they regarded as the harsh tone of remarks by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation, headed by PLO foreign affairs chief Farouk Kaddoumi.

The sources said the talks were at one point suspended for half an hour until Saudi and Moroccan officials persuaded Lebanese delegates to rejoin the meeting.

Conference sources said the Mohammedia meeting adopted an agenda for next week's summit which would not be confined to discussion of the aftermath of the Lebanon war.

But some delegates continued to cast doubts on whether the heads of state meetings would actually take place pending further Arab consultations.

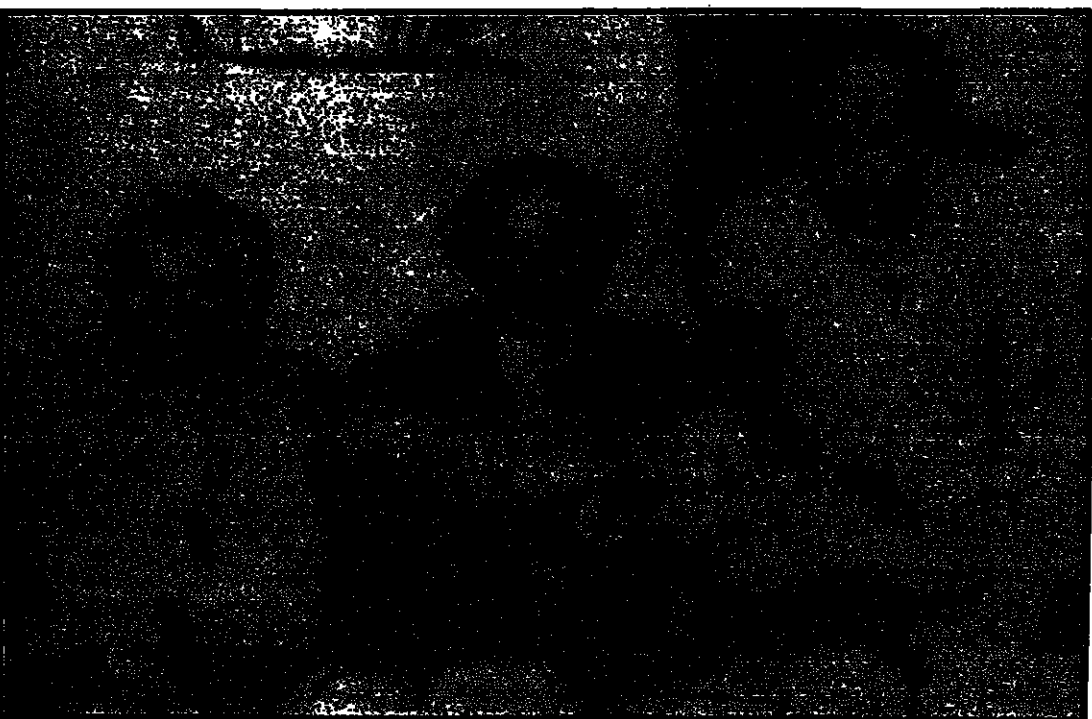
The sources said the basis of the row, involving the Lebanese on the one hand and the PLO and Syrian delegations on the other, was a Lebanese demand that both withdraw their remaining forces from Lebanon, including the eastern Bekaa Valley.

King Hassan of Morocco adjourned last year's summit session partly because of a boycott led by Syria's President Hafez Al Assad.

Arab diplomatic sources said last week that King Hassan convened the Mohammedia ministerial conference after receiving guarantees that President Assad would attend the subsequent summit.

The summit would be the first meeting of Arab heads of state since the Israeli invasion and an opportunity, according to King Hassan in an opening speech to the ministerial meeting, for the Arabs to "recover their dignity."

Beirut bids emotional farewell to Arafat



Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat (left), Lebanese leftist leader Walid Junblatt (centre) and an unidentified man joins hands together Monday as a gesture of eternal solidarity during Mr. Arafat's visit to Beirut.

ing Mr. Arafat's visit to Beirut prior to the Palestinian leader's departure from Beirut to Greece aboard the vessel Atlantis (A.P. wirephoto)

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), left Beirut by sea Monday under international naval escort to find a new base from which to pursue the Palestinian struggle for an independent state on their homeland.

Mr. Arafat's departure from Lebanon, his headquarters for the past 12 years, marked the end of an era in Middle East history.

It coincided with the start of a withdrawal of Syrian troops from Beirut, where they have been stationed for six years.

The Syrians, like thousands of Palestinian fighters, were leaving Beirut under a plan negotiated by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to end the Israeli siege of the city.

Mr. Arafat, 53, was mobbed by supporters before embarking on the devastated Beirut port on the Greek cruise liner Atlantis bound for Piraeus, the port of Athens. He was expected to stay a few days in Greece before attending an Arab summit scheduled to start on Sept. 6 in Fez, Morocco.

As the sleek white Atlantis glided out of Beirut port into the Mediterranean, a French destroyer took up position behind it. At least two other escorts, believed to be Greek and American, could be seen further out to sea.

Mr. Arafat's departure was the most dramatic point in the two-week phased evacuation negotiated by Mr. Habib.

The PLO, whose hard core of fighting men is being dispersed among eight Arab countries, is unlikely to find the same freedom of action that it enjoyed in Lebanon where, its opponents claim, it created a state within a state.

A villa has been prepared for Mr. Arafat in Tunisia but he said recently he has not decided where to take up permanent residence.

Despite narrow escapes, Mr. Arafat and virtually all the PLO leadership emerged unscathed from the Israeli bombardments which laid much of the city waste and caused thousands of casualties.

After days of conflicting reports about his departure plans, Mr. Arafat Monday abandoned the secrecy that has always surrounded his movements, especially since the Israeli invasion began on June 6.

Monday morning, eyewitnesses said he embraced each one of the people living in the apartment block he had stayed in the badly damaged quarter of Fakhani, before moving on to take leave of his leftist Lebanese allies at the home of Druze leader Walid Junblatt.

Mr. Arafat and leftist leaders then visited Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, who acted as key intermediary between Mr. Habib and the Palestinians in negotiations on the withdrawal agreement.

Mr. Arafat, dressed in his traditional chequered headcloth, green military trousers and shirt, and wearing a necklace of beads in the colours of the Palestinian flag, looked tired but in good spirits.

"In the name of my brothers in the joint (Palestinian-leftist) leadership, I hail the steadfastness of Beirut and all those who defended this city," he told Mr. Wazzan. The most emotional scenes came as the PLO leader drove in

Mr. Wazzan's black Mercedes limousine, flanked by jeeps of armed guards and pursued by a convoy of journalists, through Beirut's long-ruined commercial centre to the port.

Tight security

Troops from Lebanon, France and the United States—part of the multinational force overseeing the evacuation—were deployed in the area in strength to protect Mr. Arafat during his final hours in Lebanon.

French Foreign Legionnaires at the western entrance to the port trained machine-guns, sniper's rifles and binoculars on the upper storeys of the gutted building nearby in case of a last-minute assassination attempt.

Palestinian forces drawn up in a guard of honour and Muslim and leftist politicians had planned a ceremony there but it was immediately abandoned as wildly cheering fighters shouting "Revolution until victory" surged round the PLO chief.

With bodyguards fighting to clear a path through a struggling mass of fighters, soldiers and journalists, Mr. Arafat walked about 100 metres past a roadblock manned by U.S. Marines and was bunched back into his car.

Mr. Arafat was seen off on board the Atlantis by Mr. Wazzan by a number of Lebanese leftist leaders and by Education Minister Rene Moawad, representing President Elias Sarkis.

Earlier, several high-ranking PLO officials, including the head of military intelligence, Mohammed Attallah, had been driven to the waiting ship as well as a few young fighters whose identity was not revealed.

Syrian pullout

Earlier Monday, Syrian troops and tanks of the Arab Deterrence Force (ADF) in Lebanon rumbled out of west Beirut, crossed the Israeli-held strip of central Lebanon and reached Syrian-held territory at Sofar, 25 kilometres east of Beirut.

About 1,200 men of Syria's 85th Brigade made the journey, and another 1,000 were expected to follow them Tuesday, according to Israeli military sources.

The ADF, which since 1978 has consisted entirely of Syrian troops and Syrian-commanded Palestinian Liberation Army (PLA) units, received an Arab League mandate six years ago to keep the peace in Lebanon following the civil war there.

The mandate lapsed last month. Unlike the PLA, of which some 2,500 men have already left Lebanon by road and the PLO which has gone by sea, the Syrians were permitted to leave with heavy armour and artillery, though some of this appeared to be in poor condition.

PLO fighters in Greece, page 9

Cine 2000

as in World Disney
as in Disney Land
as in Alton Tower

FEATURES

A new family planning project is launched

By John Rowley

LONDON — A UNIQUE approach to birth planning which helped Japan contain the threatened population explosion in the aftermath of the World War II is now spreading through several countries in Asia and Latin America. It has caught the interest of governments in Indonesia,

Malaysia and the Philippines, and may soon take root in Africa and the Middle East as well.

The strategy combining parasite control and family planning was developed by Chojiro Kunii, Executive Director of the Japanese Organisation for International Co-operation in Family Planning, whose story is told in the current issue of *People* the international

development magazine published by the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF).

Many Asian countries "still approach the population problem in the wrong way," says Mr. Kunii. He is, for example, critical of governments which assign family planning to a special population organization and not to the Health Ministry. He believes that family

planning is an integral part of health care and should not be separated from it.

Mr. Kunii also believes that not enough attention is paid to what people think and feel when developing family planning programmes. "Population is important in every country from the point of view of national development. But the strategy of how to approach the people is also important."

Human beings, says Mr. Kunii, strive for security and health for themselves and their children. They will undertake contraception, which essentially they do not like, if it is for the purpose of improving their lives. But if they decide it is not advantageous they will not hear of it.

Mr. Kunii's concept of family planning is based on the process in which man is awakened to rationalism and wishes to protect his life and bring happiness to his family. Family planning, according to this philosophy, should not be seen solely as a means of controlling population growth or contributing towards social and economic development.

"Family planning must put more emphasis on the human elements and must ground itself on the concept of aiming for man's happiness." This is the essence of the philosophy which, combined with an accident of history, led Mr. Kunii to develop his integrated attack on parasites, poor nutrition and unplanned pregnancies.

By tackling with immediate and dramatic effectiveness the debilitating but neglected problem of worm infestation, he found a way of enlisting the interest and support of parents in ridding their children of parasites and also in planning the number and spacing of any additional offspring.

Mr. Kunii himself had been the victim of parasite infestation. So were about 70 per cent of Japanese, as he discovered when he tried to learn more about his condition. Together with the parasitologist whose book enlightened him, Mr. Kunii set about attacking the problem neglected by a government whose scarce resources were devoted to combating major infectious diseases and other life-threatening conditions.

Starting in Tokyo in 1949, he involved schools in a self-help campaign to get rid of worms. Parents were amazed to see their children's health improving dramatically only two to three days after treatment.

The word soon got around, helped by the mass media, and it was not long before universities and voluntary organisations all over Japan began similar projects. Four years later the Japan Associ-



Regular dosing among school-children has dramatically improved their health.

ation for Parasite Control was formally established with the government's "spiritual" blessing though without financial support.

The link with family planning came in 1954 when the Japanese Health Ministry, faced with a birth rate of 35 per 1,000 of the population and a million abortions each year, asked Mr. Kunii to help tackle this problem which, together with the need to reconstruct industry and to find work for the jobless, had become an urgent priority.

"We had to develop a philosophy. We had to develop strategies based on the people's own perceptions and not on the government's desire to control population growth," says Mr. Kunii.

Integration

"It has to be understood that people want only the things that are visible and touchable and that are profitable to them." The integration with health, including parasite control, seemed a natural answer.

Having accomplished the task he set himself in Japan, Mr. Kunii began to look at other countries of Asia whose approach to family planning he noticed differed from the humanistic and dramatically successful approach he had developed in Japan. Encouraged by the World Population Conference in 1974 which urged a wider view of family planning, he decided to launch the Integrated Family Planning, Nutrition and Parasite Control Programme with an experimental project in Taiwan.

This project, which showed dramatic improvements in family planning acceptance only three months after it was launched, was the beginning of an international

programme which has been spreading the message ever since.

Today the programme is operating in 12 countries — Korea, Thailand, Philippines, Taiwan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico. In most of these countries the projects are expanding. At Sawahlunto in Indonesia the local government has assumed responsibility for the project which includes nutrition education, income-generating activities, latrine building and improved water supplies, along with parasite control and family planning.

In Korea government counterpart funding has been increasing considerably and in 1981 a local government body initiated a project assuming full responsibility for it. In Thailand local fund raising has proved successful to the extent that local funds matched the project grant. Sri Lanka also shows much promise.

The idealist

Mr. Kunii admits that his efforts in Asia are in part influenced by a desire to improve relations between Japan and other countries of Asia. "But I am not a statesman or a politician. For me the babies of Korea or Thailand or Japan are all the same. My expertise in integration is aimed at helping people irrespective of colour or race", he says.

"The purpose of the programme", he points out, "is to demonstrate the results to governments, to non-governmental organisations and others in the hope that the idea would be taken up by them." It is with this aim in mind that he hopes to transfer the

experience to Latin America, Africa and the Middle East, in collaboration with IPPF, the United Nations Children's Fund and other organisations.

Projects will be concentrated in areas where development has already reached a certain stage.

Mr. Kunii's efforts to promote his integrated strategy have not been entirely without criticism. Many experts have taken the view that parasite control is a waste of time unless sanitation is improved simultaneously. But Mr. Kunii's supporters point out that periodic medication can relieve pain and suffering for long periods, during which people are receptive to

intensive education on the importance of clean water, sanitation, handwashing and of footwear.

The projects have also been beneficial from other points of view. They have shown that people themselves can achieve much when they are awakened to do something about the problem that concerns them.

"The central lesson to be learned is that birth planning is most successful when people participate in the spread of this new idea," says Mr. Kunii. "Almost all experts misunderstand people's thinking and people's hearts."

— People News/Features



A doctor holds a bottle containing 180 worms from one miner.



Chojiro Kunii, executive director of JOICFP.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Korea
17:30 Cartoons
18:30 Lobo
19:30 Local Programme
20:30 News in Arabic
21:30 Comedy
22:15 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
20:00 News in Hebrew
21:00 News in Arabic
22:00 Documentary
23:00 News in English
23:15 Variety Show

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9500 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
14:00 Pop Session
15:00 News Bulletin
16:00 Instrumentals
17:00 Country Music
18:00 Concert Hour
19:00 News Summary
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show
23:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Four Hands in Harmony 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24

HOURS NEWS SUMMARY

07:00 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Concert Hour 09:00 World News 09:05 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 A World of Wind and Brass 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Flame and the Wind 10:30 Gaining in The Strand 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Robert Service 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Septette and Son 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 From the Promenade Concerts 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours News Summary 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:00 Cricket 16:05 Network U.K. 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 The Bogan File 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:05 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsweek 20:30 Promenade Concert 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:40 Look Ahead 21:45 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Hazzar's Castle 23:15 Classical Pop 23:30 The Bogan File 24:00 World News 01:00 The World Today 01:05 Scotland This Week 01:45 Reflections 02:45 Sports Round-up 03:00 World News 03:05 Commentary 03:15 Keynotes 03:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 07:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:15 Special English Science and Technology 18:15 Feature: Science in the News 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 Special English News 20:10 Special English Feature 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 21:30 VOA Magazine 22:00 Special English; news 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 22:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 65195
Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, carvings, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabal Levent. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Leas Amman Club. Meetings every

first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Leas Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Levent, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, 61757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafiah, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

05:44 Fair
05:11 (Sunrise) Shams
11:57 Dhuhr
12:13 'Asr
18:09 Maghrib
19:28 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 22203-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:05 Doha (RJ)
08:25 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Doha (RJ)
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:16 Cairo (EA)
11:20 Ankara (TA)
12:10 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GA)
14:25 Tunis, Athens (TUA)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:00 Lausanne (RJ)
16:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
16:45 Frankfurt, Geneva (J)
17:10 Cairo (EA)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:30 London, Paris (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:05 Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)
18:55 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:30 Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)
19:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LT)
20:15 Tripoli (RJ)
20:45 Damascus (RJ)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Lausanne (RJ)
00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
05:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (RJ)
09:40 London (BA)
09:45 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:30 Rome (RJ)
10:45 Tripoli (RJ)
11:40 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:50 Cairo (RJ)
11:50 Lausanne (RJ)
12:00 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:00 Istanbul, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
12:20 Ankara (TA)
12:30 Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)
13:00 Riyadh (SV)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds
Belgian franc 75.6 / 76.1
Dutch guilder 132.5 / 133.3
Egyptian pound 362.6 / 367.6
French franc 51 / 51.3
Iraqi dinar 618.3 / 624.3
Italian lire (for 100) 25.4 / 25.6
Japanese yen (for 100) 140 / 140.8
Kuwaiti dinar 1222.6 / 1227.3
Lebanese lira 73.4 / 74.3
Omani rial 1030 / 1036.6
Qatari riyal 97.9 / 98.1
Saudi riyal 103.5 / 103.9
Swedish crown 58.3 / 58.6
Syrian lire 168.2 / 169.2
Swiss lire 60.7 / 61
U.A.E. dirham 67 / 67.3
U.K. sterling pound 613.4 / 617.1
U.S. dollar 356 / 358
W. German mark 142.7 / 143.5

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Fair weather and northwesterly moderate wind. In Agaba northerly moderate and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.

Amman 26/20
Agaba 24/17
Deserts 19/25
Jordan Valley 23/17

Yesterday's high temperature readings:

Amman 29, Agaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 36 per cent, Agaba 28 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37177
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 81381-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Shaikh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mallum, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 64171-4
University Hospital 84584-5
Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Amman 67158
Al-Mustashar, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdali 65292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 64164
Irbid, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Basit, J. Ashrafiah 75111
Army, Marja 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Walid Haddadin 815640/815233

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.
Apple (African) 450 / 400
Apple (American) 500 / 400
Apple (Double Red) 200 / 170
Apple (Golden) 210 / 160
Apple (Japan) 210 / 160
Apple (Local) 210 / 160
Apple (Studen) 210 / 160
Banana 260 / 200
Banana (Mukammal) 225 / 180
Beet 300 / 240
Beet (sting) 260 / 200
Broad Beans 170 / 140
Cabbage 180 / 120
Carrot 150 / 120
Cauliflower (white) 200 / 160
Cherries 400 / 300
Cucumber (large) 160 / 140
Cucumber (small) 240 / 200
Eggplant (small) 150 / 120
Figs 450 / 350
Grapes 210 / 160
Hot Green Pepper 240 / 200
Lemon 180 / 150
Mallow 80 / 60
Marrow (large) 160 / 140
Marrow (small) 240 / 200
Melon 200 / 160
Okra 380 / 300
Onion (dry) 100 / 80
Parsley 400 / 300
Peas (Lobos) 260 / 200
Pumpkin 270 / 200
Radish (imported) 110 / 90
Radish 150 / 120
Red Cherries 500 / 400
Sage 450 / 380
Sweet Pepper 200 / 160
Tomato 100 / 70
Water Melon 100 / 70

Handwritten signature or stamp in Arabic script.

Hussein congratulates Malaysian king, people

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to the king of Malaysia congratulating him on the anniversary of the independence of his country and wishing him health and happiness, and progress and prosperity for the Malaysian people.

Zarqa civil defence chief asks industrialists to cooperate

ZARQA (Petra) — The civil defence director in Zarqa District has called on the management of companies, productive enterprises and plants in Zarqa District to intensify their efforts to maintain the safety of their enterprises through abiding by the Civil Defence Department instructions which have been given to them.

The civil defence director also said that a programme for spreading awareness on civil defence among housewives and students will be implemented soon.

Health minister reviews development project

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas presided over a meeting at the ministry's planning, training and research directorate to review the achievements accomplished from the implementation of the project for planning and developing health services, and the benefits of est-

ablishing the unit of health planning currently under establishment.

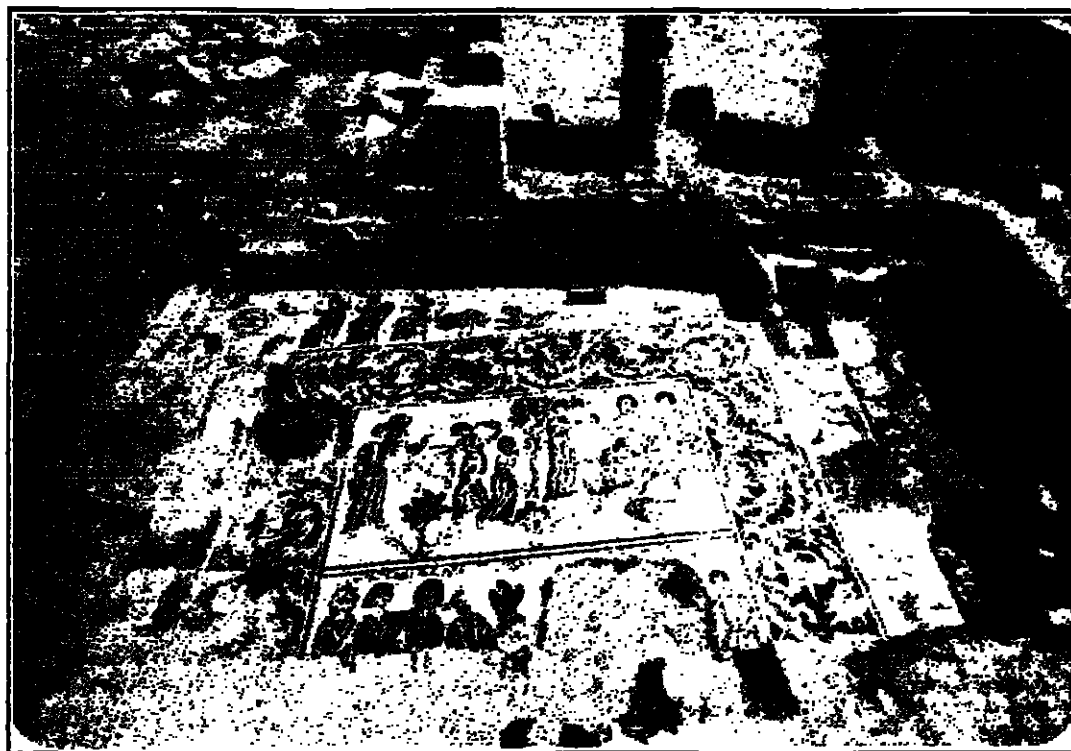
Industrial Cities Corporation plans for more services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Industrial Cities Corporation has allocated a building to serve as a centre for the branches of the banks, to render banking services to the industrial establishments, which will be set up in the complex, and to its employees and workers, as part of the plan to provide public services to the industrial complex in Sahab.

open branches in the centre and that the way is still open for other banks to open branches there.

A responsible source at the corporation said the Housing Bank and the Jordan-Kuwait Bank will

include some 700 plants in its final phase and will employ 25,000 workers. The first phase of the project is expected to be completed in mid 1983, and will include the construction of 220 plants employing well over 5,000 workers in addition to the public utilities such as the health, commercial centres, industrial schools and the vocational training centre.



Newly discovered mosaic floor in Madaba

Archaeologists find beautiful mosaic floor in Madaba

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

MADABA — A handful of leading Jordanian and foreign archaeologists and archaeology enthusiasts gathered here Monday morning to view one of the most beautiful and best preserved mosaic floors yet discovered in Madaba.

The mosaic floor, dating from the middle of the 6th Century A.D., was part of an official hall in the city of Madaba, perhaps the Council Hall of the city, according to Father Michele Piccirillo of the Franciscan Archaeological Institute. Father Piccirillo discovered the mosaic floor while excavating an area around the Church of the Virgin Mary with its own mosaic floor, which is adjacent to the old Roman road in the centre of modern day Madaba.

After Monday's viewing, the newly discovered mosaic will be covered with dirt and cement to preserve it in its natural state until the entire church-Roman temple complex can be fully excavated, restored and protected. Among others attending Monday's informal ceremony were Department of Antiquities Director General Dr. Adnan Hadidi; Her Highness Princess Alia; Mrs. Crystal Bennett, director of the British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History; Dr. David McCreery, director of the American Centre of Oriental Research; and senior staff archaeologists from the Department of Antiquities.

The mosaic floor of the Church of the Virgin Mary on the Roman Road was the first mosaic floor of Jordan to be known to scholars. It was found in 1887. Since then many scholars have studied the three inscriptions of the floor, but none has interested himself in the history of the monument.

The Department of Antiquities acquired the site in 1973 and in the same year the area was partially cleaned. In 1979, the department decided to restore the building for the preservation of the mosaic. Therefore it was necessary to define the plan of the ancient edifice after systematic excavations which have been directed by Father Piccirillo while working on the restoration of Mount Nebo-Siyagha. He was able to locate exactly under the atrium of the church part of a mosaic floor which was taken in the 1940s to the Theatre Museum in Amman, where it is still on exhibit.

In the last two weeks of August, in a rescue excavation, the new mosaic floor was unearthed 1.40 metres below the church level. In the opinion of Father Piccirillo, who is preparing a corpus of the mosaics of Jordan in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, it is one of the most important mosaic floors ever discovered in Jordan.

In an acanthus frame decorated with hunting scenes and two Seasons on the corners, there are two rectangular panels with mythological scenes. The best preserved depicts Aphrodite, seated near Adonis, who threatens with her shoe the young Eros. Three Graces run after five Erotes, while a young peasant brings a partridge and fruits in a basket. The second panel, partially damaged when the front wall of the church was built, depicts the Greek tragedy of Phaedra and Hippolytus, accompanied by servants and ministers.

Outside the acanthus frame, near the eastern wall of the hall, together with birds, fish and seashells, there are the personifications of three cities seated on thrones: Rome, Gregoria and the city of Madaba, each one handling fruits. Madaba has fruits and ears of corn.

"As far as I know," says Fr. Michel, "this mosaic floor is one of the finest examples in the Byzantine Empire of the classical Renaissance at the time of Emperor Justinian."

From the excavation emerge a better picture of the plan of the church and the history of the monument. In the II-IIIrd centuries A.D., a round temple was built on the northern side of a paved road stretching east-west in the middle of the town. In the middle of the 6th Century, a broad room (7 x 8 metres wide), with entrance on the northern wall, was built and decorated with mosaics on the west wall of the temple. Later in the same century, the room was covered by the atrium of the church dedicated to the Virgin Mary, mother of Jesus, which took the place of the temple. The church was paved with mosaics twice, the last time during the Omayyad Period at the time of the Bishop Theophanes whose name is known from the first line of the dedicatory inscription discovered during the current excavations.

NCC puts off discussion on follow-up panel

By Riyadh Ahmad
and
Youssef Al Absi
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A discussion on the Follow-up committee's first tasks and duties has been deferred to next week's session of the National Consultative Council (NCC).

The follow-up committee was formed by the NCC during its June 28 session at the suggestion of NCC member Leila Sharaf.

The committee which was set up during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was progressively intensifying, held several subsequent meetings to formulate a programme that would outline its activities, to be initiated upon gaining the approval of the NCC.

In the first meeting of NCC members on Monday, which was scheduled for the follow-up committee to submit its first report to the NCC following the NCC's annual recess.

Members discussed legality of the committee in addition to its tasks and duties. In the beginning of the session and before the rapporteur of the follow-up committee Mrs. Leila Sharaf read the committee's decision on its tasks and duties.

committee is committed to the specific duties and tasks included in the decision to form it. She said the committee has not departed from the objective for which it has been set up as defined by the decision to form it.

She explained that the task of the committee is to study the question of popular awareness and national mobilisation as well as the numerous possibilities which might arise in the Arab area and coordination with the government in these fields as it sees fit to build a strong and unified national rank.

But Prime Minister Badran explained that certain parts of the committee decision constitute a departure from the NCC powers specified by its bye-law and scope.

The prime minister suggested that the NCC refer the decision to the legal committee to discuss the legal aspects of the tasks and duties of the committee, and to decide whether these certain parts are in harmony with the NCC bye-law or out of its purview.

However, Chairman of the Follow-up Committee Jamal Al Sha'ir supported the prime minister's suggestion and affirmed the significance of placing things on their proper course, by referring the committee's decision to the legal committee to determine the extent of its harmony with the NCC bye-law and purview.

NCC member Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh, who did not speak at the NCC sessions for some two months, asked about the aim of referring the follow-up committee decision to the legal committee. He said: "What should be referred to the legal committee? The formation of the committee as a matter of principle, or the extension of the legality of the committee's resolution?"

NCC member Taher Hikmat said the NCC should consider the prime minister's suggestion and announced his withdrawal from the follow-up committee.

NCC member Jawdat Al Shul said the committee's decision is outside the purview and tasks entrusted to the committee. He suggested that discussion of this topic be suspended and postponed until a later session.

NCC member Khalil Al Salem suggested that discussion of the subject be terminated, and that its study be postponed to the next session so that a new proposal could be submitted on it.

NCC member Mahmoud Al Kayed seconded the proposal made by Dr. Salem and suggested that the proposal be voted on.

NCC Speaker Suleiman Arar submitted Dr. Salem's proposal for voting, and the NCC voted in favour of the proposal.

Government to refer 'People's Army' law to NCC

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran has revealed that the government will soon refer to the National Consultative Council (NCC) a draft law to form the People's Army.

science alongside male students. Mr. Badran said girls not enrolled in educational institutes may receive education in military science if they wished so.

Speaking at the NCC session held on Sunday under NCC Speaker Suleiman Arar, with a number of ministers attending, Mr. Badran said that according to the draft law, girls at schools, community colleges and universities will receive education in military

The NCC also approved the social and educational committee decision on the draft law amending the education law.

The NCC approved in the session the draft law amending the 1982 education law and the draft law amending the 1982 Awqaf and Islamic affairs law.

The NCC also referred a number of draft laws submitted by the government to the legal committee.

Among these draft laws are the draft law amending the law on the service of officers at the Armed Forces, the draft law amending the law on the service of soldiers at the Armed Forces, and the draft law amending the Housing Corporation law, and the new traffic law.

The NCC referred to the administrative and financial committee a draft law on the ratification of two loan agreements between the Jordanian government, and the Arab fund for economic and social development, to participate in financing the project on developing electric energy in Aqaba, and the drinking water project for rural areas, to discuss and approve them.

The NCC then heard the government answers to a number of inquiries submitted by the NCC members on the closure of the wells located east of Al Azraq, the distribution of agricultural units in the southern Jordan Valley, and the construction of court building in Ma'an.

ACC discusses trade with Hungarian officials

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Chamber of Commerce Director Rajih Al Amin discussed on Monday with the Hungarian commercial attaché ways of developing trade relations between Jordanian and Hungarian businessmen.

Hungary to discuss questions of export and import and to acquaint them with the Hungarian products as well as the available opportunities for investment and the establishment of joint projects in Jordan.

During the meeting, the Hungarian officials raised the possibility of organising a visit by a Jordanian trade delegation to

Amman in late 1983.

Awqaf delegates meet Saudis

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi left Amman for Saudi Arabia on Sunday at the head of an official delegation. Dr. Abbadi will have talks with Saudi officials on the housing of pilgrims from Arab territories occupied by Israel in 1948, and other matters related to the pilgrimage season for this year.

Interior minister transfers officials

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat has decided to make the following transfers among the ministry officials as of Sept. 4:

Aqaba District Governor Ahmad Al Sh'uan to first assistant to Amman governor, Assistant Amman Governor Akram Al Nasser to assistant under-secretary for administrative affairs at the ministry, Assistant Karak Governor Izzuddin Al Gharaybeh to governor of the Mafraq District, Mafraq District Governor Hussein Al Habashneh to governor of Aqaba District.

The minister has also decided to appoint Hashem Abu Abboud as assistant to the governor of Amman, Mohammad Zuhair Abu Ruj' as first assistant to the governor of Irbid, Mohammad Al Dib'i as first assistant to the Balqa governor, and Ratib Al Majali as first assistant to the governor of Ma'an.

Central Bank fixes rates

AMMAN (Petra) — Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi has decided to fix at the four per cent, the maximum interest rate to be paid by licensed banks operating in the country, on demand, on deposit accounts, current accounts, two-day notice and one-week notice accounts, in Jordanian dinars.

Women federation elects administrative committee

ZARQA (Petra) — A new administrative committee for the Jordanian Women Federation in Zarqa District was elected on Sunday. Mrs. Nadia Bushnaq was elected chairman of the committee; Mrs. Zahr Al Shomali as vice chairman; Mrs. Ifaf Al Dajani as secretary; Mrs. Samira Salman as treasurer; Mrs. Faddah Mahmoud Al

Zyoud, Mrs. Jamilah Al Kayyali, and Mrs. Siham Al Damin as members.

Mrs. Bushnaq said the federation will work alongside other organisations and bodies in the city of Zarqa to work for the development and progress of the district.

Buyers of roll-over lists to get reimbursed

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qudah has decided to extend the term of the committee in charge of liquidating the roll-over lists for two more weeks, provided that the work of the committee be concluded on Sept. 10.

The committee called on the citizens, who still have such roll-over lists, to refer to the committee at the district governor's office to get reimbursed for the sums they had paid.

It also called on the citizens who made profits from these roll-over lists to return their profits to the committee because these funds do not belong to them but to other citizens who were victims of buying such roll-over lists.

DE LOXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, glassed-in-veranda, private telephone and central heating; luxuriously furnished.

Location: 5th Circle, Bader Shaker Sayyab Street, near the Arab Anti-narcotics Bureau
Please contact Mr. Mudeinat Tel. 812440 and 814462

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O.Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box - please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Signature: _____

Jordan Times

Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAR
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWTHORN
Assistant Editor: CLAUDETTE FRANCES
Advertising Manager: ...
Subscription Manager: ...
Printed and Published by: ...
Telephone: ...
Address: ...

New start at a neglected place

AMONG the 15 members of the committee set up on Sunday by Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qudah to register voters for the city's municipal elections on Nov. 27 are, for the first time, two women. According to a new law which came into effect on April 1, women were given the right to vote and get elected for municipal councils throughout Jordan. Also, the voting age was lowered from 20 to 19 and subsequently many more Jordanians were encouraged to go the polls and choose the most suitable candidates to do the job.

Experience, however, shows that many problems in our cities, towns and villages have been the direct result of poor management, especially that of elected municipal councils. Many people have been arguing that prominent doctors, lawyers and tribal chieftains, who are normally elected mayors and members of councils, do not necessarily have adequate qualifications or qualities to manage cities or villages or plan for their expansion. But, again, the number of electors was not enough nor did citizens look for such qualities when voting in the local elections, other people would further argue.

With the electoral base now widened, hope of electing the right man for the right job will no doubt increase. But, it will still hinge on whether the right man wants the job and willingness of citizens to elect him.

Either way, the newly enacted law is supposed to improve things; but law makers simply cannot take it for granted that it will solve the real problem.

It may be prudent then to assume that a parallel effort, this time by the public at large, has to be made in order to achieve desirable results.

Needless to say, the city of Zarqa is today in bad shape. Neither services nor facilities nor roads nor dwellings can be described, we think, as adequate. Nor, unfortunately, were they ever expected to be, given certain disabilities of successive mayors and city councils to cope with the task. Today, a better chance to reverse the trend exists. A concerted effort by the public to change the picture must be made. Sights have to be turned on Zarqa to see what will happen. Nov. 27 should be a new, encouraging beginning.

Savings and investment plan to bear strongly on Swedish elections, business

By Helen Womack
 Reuters

STOCKHOLM—Swedes are drifting back from summer holidays to a fierce election debate about a plan to make workers and employers save and invest money.

The many opponents of the radical scheme, advocated by former Prime Minister Olof Palme's Social Democrats, say it could tilt power heavily in favour of the trade unions.

The Social Democrats say the plan is vital to give the flagging Swedish economy a boost but economists calculate it would alter the ownership pattern of Swedish business. "It's Communism pure and simple," said one owner of a small business.

The proposal to establish "wage earner funds" around the country is rapidly turning Sweden's September 19 parliamentary and municipal poll into a one-issue election — and one of the most dramatic for many years.

But for the plan, which most Swedes reject, the Social Democrats would be clear favourites to

win and regain the power they lost in 1976 after 44 years of uninterrupted office.

The idea, backed by the trade unions, is for a percentage of firms' profits and workers' wages to be put in collective funds to buy shares in companies quoted on the stock exchange.

Economists say the funds could generate three to four billion crowns (\$540 to 710 million) in annual investment capital and own 15 per cent enterprises within five years.

Such a means of boosting investment and widening worker participation is not new as a political idea but no country has ever actually adopted it.

The Centre (agrarian) and Liberal parties, now ruling in a shaky minority government, the opposition Conservatives and employer organisations all oppose the plan.

"It would mean the transformation of the Swedish social system, since privately-owned business enterprises would be taken over," said the Federation of Swedish Industries.

According to opinion polls, most Swedes agree. One sample showed 53 per cent of voters were in favour and 31 per cent undecided.

Paradoxically, the latest poll of party support gave the Social Democrats under Mr. Palme 46 per cent of the vote, three per cent more than they won at the last elections in 1979.

The Conservatives also had a good showing with 27 per cent, seven more than in 1979, but the Liberals with seven per cent and the Centre with 11 were losing support, the poll showed.

Social Democrats in the trade unions and the traditionally radical far north of Sweden are the strongest supporters of the funds.

Plan essential

They say the plan is essential to make industry democratic, secure investment and thereby protect employment and social security. The national unemployment rate is only three per cent but the rate rises to 15 per cent in pockets in the north.

The Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) called for more investment in a recent report on Sweden, which pointed to some economic improvements but an underlying lack of industrial competitiveness.

Other Social Democrats are beginning to fear the funds scheme could cost them much support if not the election itself.

Mr. Palme personally opposes the plan to which he is bound by a party congress decision, while eminent Swedish economist and life-long Social Democrat Professor Assar Lindbeck has just quit the party in protest at the proposal.

The proposal has raised constitutional questions and commentators say implementation could be delayed for years. It is also highly technical and ordinary Swedes now show signs of boredom and boredom with endless media coverage of the plan.

"We've got to find some other, simpler issues before September 19 or many Swedes will just not come out to vote," said a Social

Democratic Party worker. The Conservatives, a growing force in Swedish politics under their new leader Ulf Adelsohn, have a different prescription for a leaner, healthier economy — tax and public spending cuts.

But they are unlikely to win enough support to form any coalition with the other non-socialists.

In 1981, they left a coalition with liberals and centrists because they wanted more sweeping tax cuts than their partners.

Swedish politics had been paralysed ever since, with the parliamentary vote for a majority of one over the Social Democrats and Communists in the 349-seat chamber.

Opinion polls suggest that the two governing parties could be almost annihilated at the polls and commentators say they lack attractive policies.

Voters also have a new option — the environment or "green" party, which opposes nuclear power, refuses to have a leader and says its members will take turns to occupy any seats they win.

Recognition of Palestinian nationhood enhanced by the battle in Lebanon

By Harvey Morris
 Reuters

LONDON — The traditional David and Goliath image of the Middle East conflict, with Israel cast as the underdog, has been dramatically reversed by the Lebanon war.

Both Israeli and Palestinian officials acknowledge there has been a shift in international opinion since Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6 and subsequently besieged west Beirut, forcing the evacuation of guerrilla forces holed up there.

But while the Palestinians believe they have gained substantial

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and in television film highlighting the effects of Israeli bombardments of west Beirut.

PLO leaders have detected the same change of sympathies in the Western press. But they see it as a sign of a fundamental reverse of the fairly solid support Israel has enjoyed in the West since its creation in 1948.

PLO official Khaled Al Hassan opened a press conference for Western journalists in London last week by saying: "You have informed people of the realities and we are grateful for that. For the first time we have a public opinion which understands the Palestine question."

international support for their demands for an independent state, the Israelis believe the shift will have no long-term effect on their interests in the region.

Israeli officials allege the shift in international opinion has been fostered by, and is confined to, the Western media.

They say U.S. opinion polls show the attitudes of the average American towards the situation in the Middle East had hardly changed as a result of the Lebanon war.

The officials say they have perceived a shift by the Western media towards the Arab cause both in editorials favourable to the

The Palestinian leadership, which hopes to gain political advantage out of its military defeat in Lebanon, plans to build on what it sees as new international support for its cause to press Western states to promote a Middle East settlement satisfactory to the PLO.

"In this war we have gained a lot of public opinion particularly in the West and particularly in the United States," Mr. Hassan said last week.

He has referring to the widespread coverage of Israeli attacks on civilian areas of the Lebanese capital which he said amounted to a moral defeat for Israel.

Israeli officials acknowledge

that television coverage of the Beirut siege affected Western responses to the Lebanon crisis and may even have prompted President Reagan's angry demands for a halt to the bombardments on August 12.

For most of its 34-year history Israel has enjoyed firm and consistent popular backing in Western countries, according to opinion polls taken at times of crisis in the Middle East.

As a small and fledgling state, surrounded by more populous neighbours, Israel was often described in biblical terms as a modern-day David facing a hostile Goliath.

Value of image

PLO leaders were clearly aware of the value of the image and in the Lebanon conflict sought to promote the Palestinians as an oppressed minority abandoned by their traditional allies in the Arab World to attack by a powerful Israeli war machine.

Israeli officials say that although the PLO may have won a battle in the propaganda war, Israel has nevertheless emerged the victor in military terms and that this is what counts.

"Since the PLO started their evacuation from Beirut, we are in any case seeing a further change in media comment away from the Palestinians," one Israeli official said.

An independent opinion poll carried out on behalf of the PLO and due to be published this week, appears to show that while support for Israel remains fairly constant, there is increased recognition of Palestinian demands.

According to informed sources, the poll will show that 55 per cent of Britons questioned favour the establishment of a Palestinian state on the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Among those questioned who declared themselves supporters of Israel the total is even higher — 56 per cent — despite the fact the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin opposes the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The poll will also show that more Britons still support Israel than support the PLO — 25 per cent against 16 per cent. But the pollsters will note that, as recently as 1976, 36 per cent of those questioned favoured Israel while only seven per cent backed the Arab cause.

Middle East commentators say such figures reflect an increased Western awareness of the Palestinians as a separate nation, a factor reflected in press coverage of the Lebanon crisis.

Western newspapers referred to the evacuation of PLO "troops" from Lebanon, a contrast to the term "terrorist" with which Israel has sought to label the movement's fighters.

A senior Western European official recently referred, in a private briefing with journalists, to Palestinian "collaborators" on the West Bank who were cooperating with the Israeli authorities.

But Israeli officials insist that such subtle changes in Western perceptions of the Middle East situation have little to do with the situation on the ground where Israel's armed forces are clearly the dominant force in the region.

The PLO nevertheless looks set to try to exploit what sympathy it gained among Westerners during the Beirut siege to press for a just settlement of its demands.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan should not pay for others crimes

In the televised interview with the ABC T.V. station His Majesty King Hussein pointed out the Jordanian fundamental and steady position, with regards to the Palestinian people's cause, after the unique and heroic battle they went through in Lebanon. That cause is facing a delicate phase and composing a major axis in the world's concern.

The King stressed on the Jordanian abidance by the support of the future hopes of the Palestinians to restore their legitimate rights and to set up their independent state on their national soil. This abidance reflected the fast and close bonds standing between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. Yet, His Majesty cleared out, such special close relations should not be taken as a justification to

charge one people for the sake of reimbursing the other for his long lost rights — a step that can be exploited for future expansionist ambitions of the Zionists on the Arab lands.

Israel believes that its crimes in Lebanon have paved for the execution of more aggressions in the region. But those day-dreams were defeated by the fact that the Palestine issue has become much stronger after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

We, too, join in King's voice to alert the U.S. to the dangers that will entail the continuous ignoring of the Palestinian issue and to the necessity of finding a just and comprehensive settlement for it. Such impending dangers are expected to exceed the limits of this area to unpredictable extents.

Al Dustour: Only one cause in the Middle East

His Majesty King Hussein was careful to make clear the ties between the neglected hopes of the Palestinian people and the collection of tragedies encountered by this region ever since the Israeli aggression in 1967 until the recent siege of Beirut.

The fact that the Palestinian issue has become more active and stronger than ever before, poses a reply to those blinded with their arrogance, who started to defy the whole world by their terrifying crimes committed everywhere.

Should they (Israelis) be left free-handed with the U.S. most fatal weapons to devastate here and there? A series of tragedies may start to flow upon the Arab and even the whole world, threatening to spoil its entire peace.

Although defending a false case, pro-Zionist information medias continued to speak of the security of Israel to cover its expansionist dreams.

Crisis in the Middle East is not a reflection of disputes between great powers although such disputes are there, nor is it a matter of a need of relief and careers for mere refugees. It is rather the long ignored question of the rights, survival, freedom and dignity of the Palestinian people. Those rights are internationally recognised but despised by the Israelis who stand as obstacles to prevent Palestinians from exercising them, using fatal U.S. weapons as they did in Beirut.

His Majesty's statement presents a repetition of his assurances of Jordan's concern over the future of the Palestinian people. He also stressed the necessity of complying with the basis of ethics in the international ties. Those morals stand in full opposition of what Israeli expansionist plans.

Sudan to be ruled by division as Numeiri introduces charges in southern region

Rick Wells examines the latest moves towards regional autonomy in southern Sudan

KHARTOUM — Recent changes in the country's southern region have temporarily overshadowed other problems facing Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiri, now in his fourteenth year as ruler of Africa's largest country.

For eight months the semi-autonomous region was presided over by an interim government installed by President Numeiri. This government marked time while a solution was sought to the problem that has turned southerners against each other as never before and threatened the stability of the region.

The problem has been whether or not the south, which amounts to more than a third of Sudan's total land mass and has a geography, culture and religion distinct from the north, should now be divided into two or more separate self-governing regions, in the wake of June elections which were fought over this issue. A new government is seated in Juba which is strongly pro-division.

As a further blow to the campaigners for continued unity, Pre-

Less resistant to Islam

It was initially feared by many southerners that President Numeiri, who is committed to a policy of decentralisation in the north, would try to divide the south along the same lines disregarding constitutional procedure. From President Numeiri's point of view, as with many northern politicians, a policy of "divide and rule" greatly appeals as a way of keeping the troublesome south in check. A divided south would also be less resistant to the desired increase of Islamic influence in the region.

To avoid an impending crisis in north-south relations, however, President Numeiri apparently backed down when he cancelled the referendum on the issue that was due to have taken place during the interim period of gov-

ernment. His position since then has been ambiguous. He has stated publicly that "decentralisation" should take place in the south in due course, but within the context of a single region.

Despite President Numeiri's public withdrawal from the fray, the two sharply opposing camps of unity and division continued their election campaigns in the region. Politicians from the two southernmost provinces of Eastern and Western Equatoria, with Mr. Joseph Lagu, led the divisionist campaign and achieved a virtual clean sweep in those provinces.

By forming an alliance with other self-interested individuals and groups, all eager for a share in the new government, they rallied enough votes to push their presidential candidate, Mr. James Tembura, to victory. Mr. Tembura then formed a cabinet which excluded all opposition from ministerial posts. With a pro-division government now voted in by a majority of southerners, and Mr. Joseph Lagu as his closest adviser on southern affairs in the north, the chances of President Numeiri's succeeding in bringing about the required change in status of the region are greatly enhanced.

Mr. Lagu, until his recent appointment, has been very out-

spoken in his desire to see the south separated into regions, largely as an attempt to break down the alleged domination of the administration by the Dinkas, the largest tribe in the south. Now that he has replaced his old rival in southern politics, Mr. Abdel Alier, a Dinka, as vice-president, and Dinka representation in the new government has been substantially reduced, Mr. Lagu may well temper his views on the subject.

The new southern president, Mr. James Tembura, a member of the Zande tribe, is said to be a reasonable and pragmatic politician. It is very unlikely that he will risk inflaming tribal rivalries once more, particularly among the Dinkas, by pursuing an immediate course towards division. One of his first tasks, however, will be to carry out certain measures of decentralisation that will appease the wishes of those supporters of Mr. Lagu, particularly the Equatorians who voted him in on the divisionist ticket.

Playing for time

Against this background of unrest in the country's south, President Numeiri continues to play for time in dealing with the toter

problems facing his regime.

Following the New Year disturbances, a spate of demonstrations by students in the capital against the government's economic policies which reverberated throughout the regions leaving an estimated 45 dead, President Numeiri sacked the entire executive body of the Sudanese Socialist Union (SSU), Sudan's only legal political party.

He blamed them for not informing the public of the measures required by the economic austerity programme, launched in October 1981, under pressure from the International Monetary Fund in an attempt to revive Sudan's battered economy.

A show of dissent towards President Numeiri's policies within the army following the riots led to the sacking of General Abdel Majid Hamid Khalil, his much-respected first vice-president, Minister of Defence and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, and 22 other senior ranking officers. Since then, the army has remained quiet.

As yet the SSU remains in limbo. The recommendations of the 144-member committee set up to review the structure of the party have been shelved until the SSU national congress is held next Feb-

ruary. Meanwhile, a 50-man committee is running the SSU led by Mr. Badr El Din Suleiman, the former Finance Minister.

With newly elected governors in the five northern regions, the decentralisation process in the north has been further consolidated. The idea of delegating power to the regions came in recognition of the difficulties of governing such a vast and diverse country from Khartoum and a frequently expressed desire by President Numeiri to hand the reins of power to the people.

More cynical observers, however, see it as yet another way in which President Numeiri has succeeded in dividing any potential opposition. Further, as the president has himself stated, "decentralisation will only be perfect when the regions depend on their own financial resources." With the country close to bankruptcy this is hardly likely to become a reality in the near future.

President Numeiri is always unpredictable in coping with the pressures of government, which rest solely upon his shoulders, but his keen aptitude for political survival continues to be a dominant feature of his policies.

— Financial Times news feature



هكذا على النكاح

FEATURES

The world's largest banks get little praise for the quality of information in their annual reports from the authors of a Financial Times study. Barry Riley reports that American banks come off best, with the Swiss—not surprisingly—among the most secretive.

LONDON — The world's big banks generally lag substantially behind the reporting standards of major industrial and commercial companies. The overall quality of the information disclosed by banks in their annual reports is poor.

These conclusions have been reached by the authors of a new Financial Times World Survey of Bank Annual Reports. They find

that only the big U.S. banks consistently produce high quality annual reports—and one of these U.S. majors, Chase Manhattan, gains the accolade of producing the best report among the 100 selected for examination.

For the rest, the big banks are accused of failing to give even their own shareholders an informative picture of their profits and financial position. "Is it sur-

prising that many banks feel misunderstood by the public and politicians?" ask the authors. "Can banks expect anything else?"

Chase Manhattan's annual report was the only one to be placed in Grade A, the best of five categories selected by the authors on the basis of marks awarded for the various features of the annual reports. The worst report, in Grade E, the fifth and worst category, is ironically that produced by the world's largest bank in terms of capital—Credit Agricole. This organisation, which is co-operatively owned rather than being a privately owned or nationalised company, produced much the worst report of the French banks in the survey.

The authors of the survey are Michael Lafferty, former F.T. banking correspondent and now editor of the independent new-

sletter Retail Banker International, David Andrews of the credit analysis specialists IBCA Banking Analysis, and Martyn Taylor, a partner of Deloitte Haskins and Sells, who specialises in banking matters. All three are fellows of the Institute of Chartered Accounts in England and Wales.

Survey of 100 banks

The 100 banks in the survey were selected primarily on the basis of the size of their equity capital at the end of 1980. Almost a quarter of the banks are American, and Germany and Japan together contribute a further quarter. The other 50-odd banks are spread over 14 different countries, ranging from six each for the U.K., Italy and France to one each from Hong Kong, Belgium and Austria. The authors have judged the

annual reports on the basis of the information needs of users. They say: "The objective should be to satisfy the general information needs of all user outside management, ranging from shareholders and creditors to employees, customers and the public at large."

But apart from the U.S. banks—which all fell into Grade B apart from Chase—the reports are judged to have serious deficiencies. For instance, most of the banks in the survey are considered to be maintaining hidden reserves in some form or other, and in some countries year-end "window-dressing" of accounts is alleged to be prevalent.

Even such a basic accounting feature as full consolidation of subsidiaries is only employed by 24 per cent of the banks in the survey. The authors compare this

with the 49 per cent of major industrial and commercial companies which were shown to practise full consolidation by an earlier survey, the F.T. 1980 World Survey of Annual Reports.

After the U.S. banks, the next best national showing is by the U.K. with all six British banks qualifying for Grade C. This represents between 40 and 59 points out of a possible 100, according to the authors' marking formula. It is suggested that because several British banks have been improving their disclosures, partly because of their expansion in the U.S. and the influence of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the 1981 reports might have qualified for Grade B in at least two cases. But the survey results are based on 1980 annual reports.

Some of the French, Dutch,

Canadian and Australian banks also get into Grade C. Most of the Japanese banks, however, are in Grade D, and the same applies to the bulk of the German and all the Swiss banks—these being keen users of hidden reserve policies.

The eight banks in the lowest category, Grade E, include—apart from Credit Agricole—two Korean banks, two Spanish banks and two German state banks.

Despite the poor ratings of many of the Continental European banks on the basis of financial disclosures, however, the authors note that non-financial information is often of a higher quality than in the American reports.

The authors give their full support to recent work on bank reporting which has been produced by the International Accounting Standards Committee. But they

are disappointed that the IASC has decided not to press ahead, suggesting that it has been "too easily put off by the apathy shown towards its proposals by bank managements and supervisory authorities."

The first of three recommendations by the authors is that the IASC should resurrect its proposals for better bank accounting, and should issue an exposure draft on the subject.

A second recommendation is addressed to users of bank financial statements in the European Economic Community. They are urged to bring pressure to bear on governments and representative authorities to ensure that the proposed EEC bank accounting directive bans hidden reserves and requires financial statements to give, without qualification, a true and fair view.

Thirdly, national accounting rule-making or advisory bodies are themselves asked to take action to modernise the standard of bank accounting.

— Financial Times news feature

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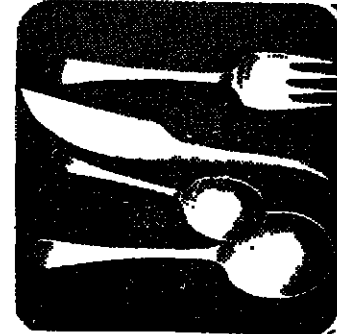
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SPORTS

Coe anchors Britain to a men's relay world record

LONDON (R) — Sebastian Coe finally made his mark on an injury-hit season when he anchored Britain to a men's 4 x 800 metres relay world record in an international athletics meeting at Crystal Palace here Monday.

Coe, who has only recently regained racing fitness, partnered Peter Elliott, Garry Cook and Steve Cram to a superb seven minutes 38.9 seconds which obliterated the previous record of 7:08.1 set by a Soviet Union four in Podolsk four years ago.

The quartet, running against wholly British opposition, were behind the world record schedule until Cram, the fastest 800 metres runner in the world this year, took charge on the third leg.

After times of 1:48.0 and 3:35.4 for the first two legs, Cram powered through for a 1:44.6 third leg.

That put the team on target for the first time and it was left to Coe to plunder the record with a characteristically fluent final leg of one minute 44 seconds.

The manner of Coe's run was emphatic evidence that he is well on course for the European 800

metres title in Athens next month after recovering from a stress fracture earlier this season.

The world record was one of the few highlights on a dull afternoon when many members of Britain's European Championship team were running under duress, having been told by the national selectors they would be dropped from the Athens squad if they did not prove their fitness Monday.

The British Athletic Board were meeting Monday night to discuss the case of 1,500 metres world record holder Steve Overt who is recovering from a hamstring injury.

Overt, the Olympic 800 metres champion, was not fit enough to run but says he will be able to tackle the 1,500 metres in Athens next month.

Among the few top class foreign stars in action was a Cuban squad led by 1976, 400 and 800 metres Olympic champion Alberto Juantorena, who is making his comeback this season after a lengthy layoff from injury.

Monday Juantorena looked anything but the super-charged athlete who dominated the Mon-

treal Olympics, labouring home in second place in 46.55 seconds behind American Walter McCoy who won in 45.54.

There was disappointment, too, for current Olympic Champion Maria Colon of Cuba, who was unable to produce her best form in the women's javelin.

The pony-tailed Cuban managed only 62.30 metres for second place behind Britain's Fatima Whitbread, who won with her final throw of 65.16 metres.

But there was a reminder of past triumphs for former world 110 metres hurdles record holder Alejandro Casanas of Cuba, who fought back against 1972 Olympic Champion Rod Milburn of the U.S. to win the by 13 hundredths of a second in 13.66 despite a strong headwind.

The official splits for the world record relay run were Elliott 1:49.14, Cook 1:46.20, Cram 1:44.54 and Coe 1:44.01.

Afterwards the four, happy as they were by the record, were just as upset by the British board ruling that they run Monday.

Coe, who holds the 800 metres, 1,000 and mile world marks, said: "It's nice to be part of another record, but I can't think of any other federation who would have told their athletes to run a week before a major championship."

Olympic Champion Mennea named in Italian squad for Athens

ROME (R) — The Italian Athletics Federation Monday named Olympic 200 metres champion Pietro Mennea to its squad of about 70 athletes for the European Championships in Greece next month, but said the final choice was up to him.

Mennea, 30, was named for the relay and the individual 200 but said immediately there was only a slim possibility of him competing in his gold medal event.

"The chances of taking part in the individual events are slender," Mennea told a news conference. "I will have to keep on training, take tests and then decide."

The federation said Mennea was free to decide for himself. Mennea returned to the track this month after a 23-month layoff and said his target was to defend his Olympic gold medal at the summer games in Los Angeles in 1984.

He won a 200 metres event at Tirrenia last Wednesday in 20.94 seconds, more than one second slower than the world record of 19.72 seconds he set in Mexico in 1979.

Then last Saturday at a meeting in Formia, Mennea improved his time to 20.83 seconds but was beaten by a fellow Italian, Carlo Simionato, for the first time in nine years.

Heading Italy's challenge in the European Championships at Athens from Sept. 6-12 will be Sara Simeoni, holder of the women's world high jump record of 2.01 metres.

At Formia she achieved 1.98 metres and said afterwards it was now realistic for her to think in terms of clearing 2.03 or even 2.05 metres.

Perrault wins the Arlington Million

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Illinois (R) — Perrault, a five-year-old horse which was born in England and came to the United States last Autumn from France, won the second running of the Arlington Million, the world's richest thoroughbred race, at Arlington Park race track Sunday.

Thoroughbreds from five countries—the United States, Canada, England, France and Brazil—competed in the one-and-a-quarter mile grass race.

Owned by Serge Fradkoff of Geneva and Baron Thierre von Zuylen of Paris, Perrault made a strong move in the stretch to win by two-and-one-fourth lengths over runnerup Be My Native of England. Motavato of England was third a neck back.

France seeking World Cup revenge against Poland

PARIS (R) — France will be looking for a measure of World Cup revenge when they meet Poland in a friendly soccer international here Tuesday.

The Poles pipped the much-praised French for third place in Spain with a 3-2 win in Alicante on July 10. But France, like Brazil, won the hearts of the spectators.

Both teams will be without key players, notably French captain Michel Platini and Polish striker Zbigniew Boniek, now teammates with Juventus in Italy.

French manager Michel Hidalgo must also do without midfielders Alain Giresse and Rene Girard, striker Dominique Rocheteau and leftwinger Didier Six, based in West Germany with Stuttgart.

France, who will host the 1984 European Championship, will field a full-strength back division, however, with veteran sweeper Marius Tresor and Gerard Jan-

vion in the centre of defence.

Polish coach Anton Piechniczek has decided to do without most of his ageing mercenaries playing abroad.

Boniek, Grzegorz Lato and Andrzej Szarmach are not included in the squad, but 26-year-old Boniek will play in Poland's opening European Championship Group Two tie against Finland in Helsinki on Sept. 8.

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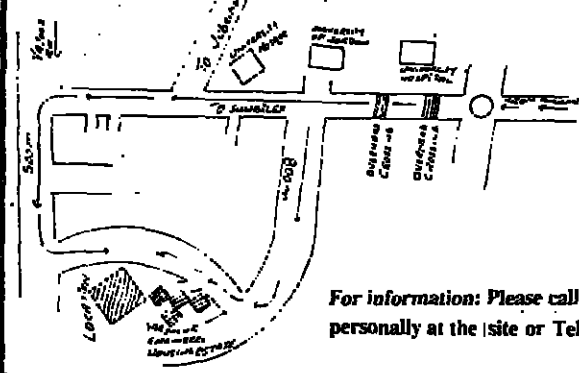
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Western central banks agree to grant Mexico \$1.85b loan

ASLE, Switzerland (R) — Western central banks have agreed to grant Mexico a \$1.85 billion emergency loan to help it combat a debt repayment crisis, the Bank International Settlements (BIS) said Sunday night.

The BIS, a Basle-based organization which acts as banker for the world's major countries, did not give details of the loan's terms in its statement.

But it said the financing package, channelled through the BIS, the Mexican Central Bank, has been put together by the central banks of the "Group of 10" leading industrial nations together in Switzerland and Spain.

The "Group of 10", created in 1962 to assist the International Monetary Fund (IMF) facilitate payments between countries, includes Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United States, Britain and West Germany.

The loan to Mexico was designed to provide a stopgap until a more comprehensive credit package, together with an economic programme, was completed with the IMF. It added. Talks on Mexico's plans to raise \$4.5 billion from the IMF are under way.

The lion's share of the loan will

come from the United States Central Bank, the Federal Reserve. It is providing \$925 million, the announcement indicated.

Mexico is the world's most heavily-indebted country with some \$80 billion of public and private debt. An economic slump caused mainly by falls in the price of its top export-earner, oil, has forced it to seek to renegotiate loans due to be repaid this year.

Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog has obtained permission from commercial bankers to postpone repayment of about \$10 billion of public sector debt for three months while his country raises new funds.

Apart from the Central Bank and IMF loans, Mexico also wants a one-billion dollar commercial credit. This depends on agreement being reached with the IMF, which normally demands tough terms from its clients, banking sources have said.

The idea of the Central Bank loan came up at a meeting of senior officials at the BIS 10 days ago to discuss how best to stem the shock waves which Mexico's sudden debt crisis was sending through the International Financial Community.

Banking sources in Zurich said

the authorities had apparently acted with such speed in order to restore confidence in shaken financial markets and prevent fears over Mexico's debt problems spilling over onto other Latin American countries which also owe huge amounts to Western banks.

A similar though much smaller standby credit was arranged through the BIS for Hungary in the wake of Poland's debt crisis, likewise a clear signal to commercial bankers not to lump all East European countries together as financially crippled, the sources said.

BIS President Fritz Leuwyler, who is also head of the Swiss National Bank, has warned banks against being over-cautious in their lending to problem areas. He is known to be keen on bolstering the image of central banks as "lenders of last resort" to promote confidence in the international banking system.

The Central Bank loan to Mexico was larger than the figure of \$1.5 billion originally expected. The amount was swelled by a \$175 million contribution from Spain, not normally a participant in BIS loans, and a matching additional amount from the United States, informed banking sources in Frankfurt said last week.

Callaghan criticises Washington's pipeline embargo

NEW YORK (R) — Former British Labour Prime Minister James Callaghan said in an interview published Sunday there were indications the Reagan administration might be trying, without consulting its allies, to launch the West on a crusade to destabilise the Soviet government.

Interviewed recently by Newsweek magazine at a conference in Vail, Colorado, Mr. Callaghan said Washington's embargo on sales of U.S. technology for the Soviet gas pipeline had caused serious differences with Britain, France, Italy and West Germany.

The growing rift with Washington raised questions for Europe about its relations with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Callaghan said NATO's policy for 30 years had been to deter Soviet aggression. "The question is, are we now being asked to alter that assumption and embark on a crusade to destabilise the Soviet regime, perhaps even to change it?"

Asked if he saw such a shift in U.S. policy, Mr. Callaghan said: "There are indications that it might have begun from the words being used. But one doesn't know."

As leader of the "free world," he said, the United States had an obligation to consult its allies before changing its policy.

"Otherwise, the immediate consequences ... would be a serious weakening of the alliance, and the ultimate result could be a form of neutralism for Europe," Mr. Callaghan said.

Referring to the Reagan administration's dispute with its allies over the pipeline-equipment embargo, Mr. Callaghan said: "I can only conclude that the United States handled this very badly."

He said there was a serious and growing distance between Washington and its allies over trade matters.

"Governments are being pushed into courses they would not normally follow because of the world economic situation. But these policies are jeopardising the whole of the postwar trading era."

Sir Geoffrey appreciates Reagan's economic policies

LONDON (R) — President Reagan's economic policies could lead to world economic recovery, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Geoffrey Howe, told Commonwealth finance ministers Monday.

"The U.S. government has shown determination in tackling the budget deficit by tax increases as well as expenditure reductions," he said in a prepared speech.

Ministers from 43 Commonwealth countries are here for two days of talks ahead of the annual International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank meetings in Toronto starting next weekend.

President Reagan's efforts to contain inflation and cut interest rates in the United States, if sustained, could be a milestone on the road to world economic recovery, Sir Geoffrey said.

"We must all hope that the U.S. will prevent any resurgence of inflationary expectations and that this reduction in interest rates has come to stay," he said.

If interest rates continued to fall, the world economy could grow by 2 1/2 per cent next year as forecast by the IMF and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), he added.

The world economy is facing its severest economic and financial crisis since the great depression in the 1930s.

Sir Geoffrey's speech supporting Mr. Reagan's efforts to contain the U.S. budget deficit follows similar remarks from West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt last week.

Strong criticism of U.S. economic policy is expected to be voiced by many of the participants, conference sources said.

Sir Geoffrey's remarks would be seen here as an attempt to deflect objections to Mr. Reagan's economic policy ahead of the annual IMF and World Bank meetings, conference sources said.

Commonwealth ministers are reviewing pros and cons for world economic recovery and issues due to be considered at the meetings.

The majority of delegates come from developing countries which have been hardest hit by record high interest rates in the United States, low commodity prices and high oil prices.

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 31, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to delve into confidential matters and to take advantage of opportunities. Get in touch with higher-ups and get the support you need. Don't keep your talents a secret.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sure you keep an agreement you've made with associates. Come to a better meeting of minds with loved ones.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't turn a deaf ear to suggestions of allies or you could lose out on an important deal. Strive for increased happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can accomplish your goals by going to the right sources for the data you need. Formulate a better plan with co-workers.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Once you have handled pressing duties, you can go out for the recreation you enjoy. Show more loyalty to family members.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to be most careful in handling monetary affairs today to gain your aims. Plan adequately for the days ahead.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your routines will improve if you first come to a better understanding with associates. Contact advisers who are helpful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can handle monetary affairs well which will give you more abundance in the future. Try to improve your surroundings.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle personal affairs wisely in the morning. Later join a group affair and express your magnetic qualities.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) More thinking and less acting today can bring you greater success. Plan future activities wisely. Take needed exercise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Social affairs are good to attend at this time so you can relax, converse with people and enjoy life better.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Become more active in civic matters and gain more prestige. A higher-up can give you the answer to a problem you have.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make plans now for a trip you want to make in the future. You can express your talents well in a new activity.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have a strong willpower that will be a factor in accomplishing goals. Be sure to give the right ethical training, or your progeny could easily take the wrong direction in life. Sports are a fine outlet here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

French energy delegation postpones Delhi visit

PARIS (R) — A French delegation has put off a planned visit to New Delhi this week to discuss supply of uranium for an Indian nuclear power plant, the External Relations Ministry said today.

A spokesman said the delegation was to have discussed commercial and financial aspects of low-enriched uranium deliveries for the Tarapur plant near Bombay.

He declined to comment on a report in the Times of India Monday that the visit was postponed because India had rejected French conditions for deliveries, including safeguards on the reprocessing of spent fuel.

"The visit has been postponed to a later date," the spokesman said.

France recently agreed to consider supplying the fuel for Tarapur in place of the United States, which stopped shipments last year because India would not allow full international inspection of all its nuclear facilities.

Led by Francois de Wissocq, director-general of Cogema, a subsidiary of the Atomic Energy Commission, the delegation was to have left for Delhi over the week-end.

In its report Monday, the Times of India said:

"India discovered that the French were insisting on the types

of safeguards which it had not envisaged when it entered into an agreement with the United States for releasing the U.S. administration from its commitment to supply fuel for Tarapur."

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and President Reagan announced in Washington last month that an agreement had been reached under which France would supply fuel for Tarapur.

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said in New Delhi earlier this month that France wanted guarantees that the reprocessed spent fuel would be subject to the usual controls of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency.

of safeguards which it had not envisaged when it entered into an agreement with the United States for releasing the U.S. administration from its commitment to supply fuel for Tarapur."

Referring to the Reagan administration's dispute with its allies over the pipeline-equipment embargo, Mr. Callaghan said: "I can only conclude that the United States handled this very badly."

He said there was a serious and growing distance between Washington and its allies over trade matters.

"Governments are being pushed into courses they would not normally follow because of the world economic situation. But these policies are jeopardising the whole of the postwar trading era."

Moscow completes solar-powered village

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union's first solar-powered village has been completed in the Central Asian Republic of Turkmenia, TASS news agency reported Monday.

It said the settlement, in the Karakum desert, would house cattle herders who tend herds roaming across the region's scrubland.

As well as providing hot water and heating for the new homes, the solar power plant would heat a greenhouse and run a water pump and desalination unit.

The Karakum desert is one of the sunniest places in the Soviet Union. TASS said the cattle breeders' settlements were too remote to be fed by conventional power lines and solar energy offered them their first chance to live in modern homes.

UAE exports fruit and vegetables

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The United Arab Emirates exported surplus fruit and vegetables last year for the first time in its history. In May alone, 8,893 tons of fruit and vegetables were shipped to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain.

The UAE has been pursuing a policy "to make the desert bloom", expanding the land under agricultural production at a rate of 20 per cent a year. In 1980-81, land under cultivation totalled 28,790 hectares, according to the UAE-published Gulf News.

A wide range of incentives is offered to encourage farming, including free land, a 50 per cent grant for agricultural equipment and machinery, and liberal credit for other related investment.

Notable areas of growth are Ras Al Khaimah and Fujairah along the coastal belt, the inland oasis towns of Al Ain and Dhaid and around the city of Abu Dhabi.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is engaged in a number of demonstration projects, including a 60 hectare model fruit farm at Dibba and nurseries to provide farmers with tree saplings and other plants.

A central marketing organisation is planned to stabilise prices, together with an agricultural investment bank to provide credit for the formation of farming companies and feasibility studies.

India, Japan strengthen economic ties

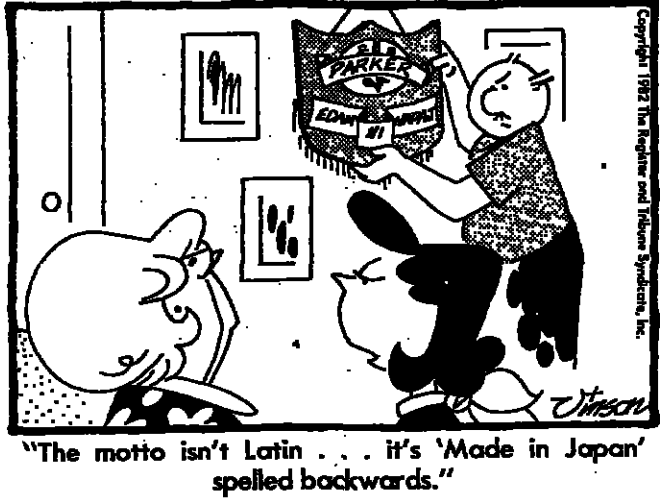
NEW DELHI (R) — India and Japan Monday expressed confidence about increased bilateral economic cooperation between the two countries.

A joint press statement issued at the end of a four-day official visit by Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi said the economic and business environment in their countries held out a promise of enhanced cooperation.

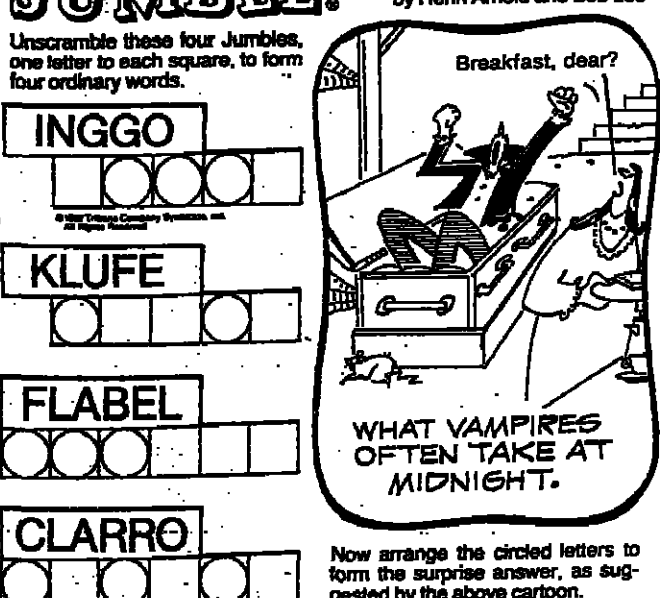
Mr. Sakuruchi called on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi before leaving for Pakistan.

During discussions last Saturday, Mr. Sakuruchi and Mr. Rao discussed the non-aligned summit which India is likely to host, the situation in the Middle East and New Delhi's efforts to improve relations with Pakistan and China.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: OWING WHILE POPLAR MUSCLE

Answer: The general's favorite headquarters — HIS MALLOW

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

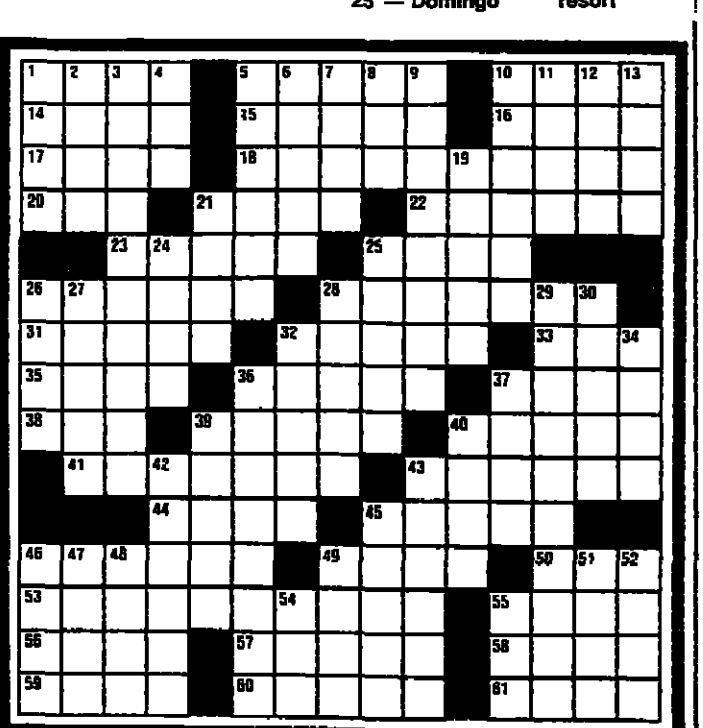


Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword by William Lutwiniak

ACROSS	31 Be	55 Strike-breaker	26 Trucker's rig
1 Beany coffee	32 Bailiwicks for ducks	56 Edison's middle name	27 Plant angles
5 Closet lining	33 On to	35 Marathon unit	28 Pained sounds
10 At the place of	36 Orders	37 This spot	29 Stagy
14 Where the sego blooms	38 Not well	39 S.A. plain	30 Do nicely
15 Ooze	40 Permission	41 Gown	32 Liberate's instrument
16 Lifted	42 Nun	43 Golden	34 Have a look
17 Entre —	44 Rule word	45 Assegai	36 Passing quickly
18 Stage fare	46 Gular area	47 "How sweet!"	37 "For — jolly good..."
20 Cessation	48 "How sweet!"	49 "How sweet!"	38 Of the moon
21 Resound	50 Call — day	51 Of acting	39 Of the moon
22 Most stark	52 Of acting	53 Of acting	40 Departs from the truth
23 Newsworthy	54 Of acting	55 Of acting	42 Fair shares
25 Join the chorus	56 Of acting	57 Of acting	43 Cumin and clove
26 Eminent scholar	58 Of acting	59 Of acting	45 Moves slightly
28 Emporia	59 Of acting	60 Of acting	46 The one there
	60 Of acting	61 Of acting	47 Hawaii city
	61 Of acting	62 Of acting	48 Initials
	62 Of acting	63 Of acting	49 "— each life..."
	63 Of acting	64 Of acting	51 Attitudinous
	64 Of acting	65 Of acting	52 With competence
	65 Of acting	66 Of acting	54 Gasoline source
	66 Of acting	67 Of acting	55 Health resort
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WORLD

Poland tense on anniversary eve

WARSAW (R) — Poland's military ruler Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski has joined a chorus of official warnings to the people not to take part in street demonstrations planned by the underground opposition in major cities this week.

Violation of martial law would not be tolerated, he said.

The demonstrations, called to mark the second anniversary on Tuesday of the now-suspended Solidarity trade union, are shaping up as a showdown between the martial law authorities and hard-core leaders of the underground movement.

The first indication of the response to an underground call for street marches is expected Monday from the port city of Szczecin, where the first of a series of agreements which led to the birth of Solidarity was signed on Aug. 30, 1980.

Leaflets circulating there called for demonstrations Monday, and the prosecutor-general's office, said in a statement that 27 people were arrested Sunday for preparing or distributing such leaflets.

The communiqué said such "criminal activity aimed against the state" would be countered with the full severity of martial law.

Last week official reports said 39 people were fired from Szczecin's huge Waski shipyards after a pro-Solidarity demonstration but a subsequent strike call went largely unheeded.

In the last week the official media and government leaders have mounted a campaign to present the planned demonstrations as a pretext for violence against the security forces and a prelude to a possible armed uprising.

Gen. Jaruzelski, speaking to graduating officers at an army academy in the western city of Poznan, urged people to stand back from "excesses and irresponsible demonstrations."

He said the authorities were committed to rebuilding a trade union movement "on healthy principles, independent of the administration." He has previously said there could be no return of Solidarity in its old form.

Gen. Jaruzelski said the military takeover on Dec. 13 had given those opposing the Socialist state a chance to rethink their position. "They did not use that chance," he said.

He said that every easing of martial law had been met with more anti-government activity.

Formally the decision to lift martial law depended on the authorities but in practice on the situation, and the people were responsible for creating that, he said.

His speech was milder than those of other leaders, who have reflected apparent concern that the demonstrations could get out of hand and sought to isolate the organisers as madmen and terrorists.

Official mood ugly

But his relative moderation did not appear to reflect any change in the official approach to the Solidarity demonstrations.

In another expression of the authorities' concern, a foreign ministry press official called all foreign reporters in Warsaw and warned them against distorting or exaggerating events in the coming days.

The official said: "If there are instances of people presenting a false image of Poland or exaggerating the facts or if you use your newspapers to instigate unrest, we will be forced to react in the most far-reaching way."

He did not elaborate, but mentioned the legal decree under which reporters are allowed to

work in Poland.

Long-time reporters here said it was the first time such a warning had been issued.

The official media have frequently criticised reporters here for sending information to their newspapers or agencies which is picked up by Western radio stations and broadcast to this country in Polish language programmes.

Extra police patrols were mounted in Warsaw Sunday but there were no reports of trouble. Szczecin and Gdansk, the Baltic port where Solidarity was born, were also reported calm.

Pro-Solidarity mass

Security forces took no action against about 6,000 people who attended a mass with a strong pro-Solidarity theme in a Warsaw suburban church Sunday night.

Four Solidarity banners hung from the balcony inside the church as the congregation, which spilled out onto the street, raised their arms with V-for-victory signs as they sang the national anthem.

The priest was applauded when he repeated church calls for release of those interned, including Solidarity's leader Lech Walesa, and resumption of union activity.

Songs, flowers for PLO in Greece

ATHENS (R) — The sound of revolutionary airs played by girls on bagpipes, offerings of red flowers and choruses of militant slogans greeted 146 wounded Palestinian commandos when they arrived in Greece Monday after their evacuation from Beirut.

About 500 Palestinian youths, most of them students at Athens University, turned up to welcome the fighters as they sailed into the nearby port of Piraeus aboard the West German relief ship Flora, chartered by the International Red Cross (IRC).

Some of the commandos are to be treated in Athens hospitals in line with an offer by the Greek government.

Among those at Piraeus to welcome them was Dr. Fathi Arafat, brother of Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat and head of the Palestinian Red Crescent.

Many of the arriving wounded were in tears Monday as they began disembarking at Piraeus but they joined in shouting slogans. Forty of them are listed as seriously wounded and only about a third of the overall group could walk, according to an official of the Portuguese Red Cross who arrived with them.

The official, Luis Esteves, told reporters that all but 59 of the Palestinians would go on from Athens in the next few days to various countries — Egypt, East Germany, Romania and Yugoslavia.

Three Greek government ministers went to Piraeus to greet the wounded men.

Ingrid Bergman dies at 67

LONDON (R) — Ingrid Bergman, who has died after a long struggle against cancer, became famous as Humphrey Bogart's co-star in the World War II drama "Casablanca."

But the tall, blue-eyed actress's love-affair with Italian film director Roberto Rossellini brought an abrupt halt to a long series of successes while she was still in her thirties.

However she conquered the film world all over again in 1957 with her performance in the film "Anastasia."

This brought her one of her three Oscar awards and climaxed one of the most spectacular comebacks in screen history.

Miss Bergman, who died Sunday on her 67th birthday, had been an international star since 1938.

But it took "Casablanca," with the Swedish-born actress playing the wife of an anti-Nazi resistance fighter and Bogart the tough bar owner in the intrigue-filled Moroccan city, to make her a film legend.

Yet she refused to conform to the traditional Hollywood image and never pretended to be a sex-symbol like Lana Turner or Marilyn Monroe.

Although the public often associated her with the film portrayal of saintly women, such as a Catholic nun in "The Bells of St. Mary's" (1945), she chose to live openly with Rossellini while still married to Swedish brain surgeon Peter Lindstrom.

She had a son by Rossellini out of wedlock. After they married in 1950, the couple had twin daughters, one of whom, Isabella, is now a well-known model.

After the annulment of her marriage to Rossellini in 1958, Miss Bergman married producer Lars Schmidt in London. With his help, she scored a number of stage successes in Europe.

She made half a dozen films with Rossellini — all failures. But then came "Anastasia." Her other Oscar-winning films were "Gaslight" (1944) and, in 1975, "Murder on the Orient Express." She played the late Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir in a film shown on U.S. television earlier this year.

In her later years, Miss Bergman fought against cancer, having a breast removed in 1974. Her other breast was removed in 1979 when the disease recurred.

During her long career, Miss Bergman usually failed in her portrayals of "bad women" and was far more in her element as the heroic Joan of Arc or the romantic young guerrilla of the Spanish Civil War in "For Whom the Bell Tolls."

Suspects seized in Paris said to be IRA guerrillas

PARIS (R) — Two urban guerrilla suspects arrested in Paris at the weekend are members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) and are also believed to have links with a Palestinian network, French television reported Monday.

Quoting official sources, the state-owned TF-1 channel said the pair, whose identity has been kept a close secret by police, were suspected of preparing terrorist operations in Paris as well as against British interests in the Netherlands.

The television report was the first firm indication of the identity of the pair, whose capture was announced in an unprecedented statement from the office of President Francois Mitterrand on Saturday.

The statement indicated the pair were important figures in an international terrorist network and ministers later hailed their arrest as a success for a new anti-guerrilla unit set up on Mr. Mitterrand's orders earlier this month.

In another sign that France is cracking down on guerrilla groups believed to be operating in Paris, police Sunday arrested Oreste Scalzone, an Italian underground activist wanted by police investigating the Red Brigades movement.

Scalzone, a founder of the underground workers' autonomy movement, which has close links with the Prima Linea and Red Brigades movements in Italy, is suspected of being involved in murder attempts and underground arms traffic.

He had a French residence permit and was detained by anti-terrorist police at his Paris apartment, police sources said.

His arrest had no direct link with the arrests of the two guerrilla suspects in an apartment block in the eastern suburb of Vincennes at the weekend, they said.

The authorities have maintained an almost total information blackout on the operation, carried out by a uniformed and heavily armed squad from the crack Gendarmerie Intervention Group (GIGN).

The television report, which appeared to confirm accounts circulating over the past two days in the French media, said the information on the suspects came from the French counter-espionage service DGSE.

The suspects, who were found in possession of documents and explosives, were key figures in a European-based IRA network with links with other groups, it said.

The French authorities have said that guerrillas representing a range of different countries and interests were behind a wave of recent Paris attacks.

The television said the three suspects, now in the hands of the anti-terrorist branch of the Paris police criminal brigade, were of Irish origin. Earlier, French press reports said one was believed to be of U.S. origin.

In the Hague, the Dutch ministry of justice said French police had told them the arrested pair were carrying documents connected with the Netherlands.

Japan sticks to decision over books despite Chinese protests

TOKYO (R) — Despite objections from Peking, Japan is standing firm in its refusal to amend for two years a recent controversial version of wartime history in school textbooks, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa said Monday.

The new textbooks have been attacked by several Asian countries, charging that the accounts glossed over Japanese atrocities before and during World War II.

Last week Mr. Miyazawa announced the Japanese would bow to overseas pressure to alter the textbooks, which substituted the word "advance" for "aggression" in describing the 1930s invasion of China by Japan. But the changes would not be made until March 1985, he said.

Later, in a brief statement, the Japanese foreign ministry reported that its ambassador to Peking, Yasuo Katori, received a negative response to Japan's pledge

from Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Wu Xueqian.

Mr. Miyazawa said Monday Japan would try to reach some form of agreement with China through diplomatic channels rather than send an envoy from Japan specifically to deal with the issue.

Reference to the deaths of 200,000 Chinese during the 1937 Japanese occupation of Nanking disappeared from the texts, while Koreans deported to Japan for forced labour were described as having come under national mobilisation.

The revisions prompted South Korean complaints, but late last week the Japanese foreign ministry said South Korean government spokesman Lee Jin-Hie had accepted the Japanese two-year amendment decision in principle, although with some dissatisfaction.

NEWS IN BRIEFS

Thais claim battle spills over border

BANGKOK (R) — Six Vietnamese artillery shells exploded in Thailand Sunday night after day-long battle inside Kampuchea between Vietnamese forces and Khmer Rouge guerrillas, Thai military sources said Monday. The sources said the Vietnamese shells, which fell near two Thai villages south of the eastern border town of Aranyaprathet, did not cause any casualties. Fighting had erupted four kilometres from the border on Saturday night and the Khmer Rouge said they had killed five Vietnamese soldiers during an attack on a Vietnamese position. Kampuchean guerrillas said one of their men was killed and two wounded.

6 dead, 6 missing from Typhoon Ellis

SEOUL (R) — The death toll from Typhoon Ellis which caused torrential rains and landslides in eastern South Korea last week has risen to six with a further six people missing and feared dead, the disaster relief headquarters said Monday. It estimated the cost of typhoon damage at \$18 million.

Argentine military code broken by U.S. in Falklands war

NEW YORK (R) — The U.S. National Security Agency (NSA) broke Argentina's military code during the Falklands war and passed crucial military information to Britain, Newsweek magazine has reported. It cited this as an example of the NSA's worldwide communications interception and code-breaking work which it called Washington's "single most important source of intelligence." In the only other reference to the Falklands war, Newsweek added "Reports in the British and American press of Argentine troop movements, for example, convinced the Argentines that the code had been broken, and the nation is now shifting to a more sophisticated cipher system." The article said the United States had broken no Soviet code since the late 1940s when the cracking of a KGB code led to the arrest of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg for spying.

Chileans charge Argentine driver with spying

PUNTA ARENAS, Chile (R) — Chilean naval intelligence has arrested an Argentine racing driver and charged him with espionage, navy spokesman said Sunday. The driver, Miguel Angel Tallero, was accused of taking photographs of a naval missile base near this southern city, 2.5 kilometres from Santiago. Tallero arrived in Chile 10 days ago to take part in a rally before the Chilean town of El Porvenir and Rio Grande, in the Argentine sector of southern Tierra Fuego.

Senior Kenyan official arrested

NAIROBI (R) — A senior official of the Kenyan foreign ministry has been arrested and his family told they have still to be told of a motive for his detention, we learned sources said Monday. Bernard Aduma, head of the ministry's Africa desk and former acting ambassador to the United States, was arrested last week. Sources said there has been indication of any charge against him or any link between his arrest and the abortive air force coup against the government of President Daniel arap Moi on August 1.

Illegal Iranian currency seized at Karachi airport

KARACHI, Pakistan (R) — Iranian currency worth about \$4 million has been seized here during the past two days apparently as part of a flight of illegal money from Iran, customs sources said Monday. The sources said the money was in two separate consignments of 110 million rials (\$1.1 million) and 107 million rials (\$1.07 million). The largest amount was found during a routine customs inspection at Karachi airport of a suitcase booked as unaccompanied baggage on a flight to Dubai Sunday night.

Charles on his life as a sailor

LONDON (R) — Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, told Monday how he first saw the seamy side of life in "red light areas" of foreign ports when he was in the Royal Navy.

In an interview with a local radio station in Norfolk, eastern England, the prince spoke of "dangerous sailors" who would try to get him drunk but described the experiences as marvellous and a great education.

He left the interviewer guessing as to the details of what he saw in the red light areas of ports he visited between 1971 and 1976 which included the West Indies and the Far East.

"My first experience of things like red light areas came when we had marvellous runs ashore in different places," the 33-year-old prince said. "I also met very dangerous sailors who tried to mix your drinks all the time."

The prince, who commanded the minesweeper Bronington before he left the navy, said he felt relieved that his naval career ended "when I hadn't actually run into anything or caused a disaster."

"I knew that, if I did have a problem, it would unfortunately be big news. Then I would go down in history as the person who crunched his ship here, there or everywhere," the prince, eldest son of Queen Elizabeth, said.

U.S. reaffirms Jordan's sovereignty

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are portions from the State Department press briefing of August 27 in which spokesman John Hughes reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to Jordan's territorial integrity.

Question: One of the points Mr. Sharon made very strongly was that there is already one Palestine, namely, Jordan, and he put it that bluntly, and then said that Israel would never agree to another Palestine. What is the U.S. view on that?

Answer: I think I did offer you some language on that yesterday.

Question: It's rather opaque, though, and I've asked you a fairly direct question: Does the United States agree that Jordan and Palestine are one state and that Israel should never agree to another Palestine?

Answer: As I said yesterday, the United States government is pleased to see the Palestinian problem receiving priority attention from the Israeli and Egyptian governments. We welcome the reaffirmation by Mr. Shamir and others of Israel's desire to move ahead promptly with the peace process on the basis of Camp David.

We will be consulting in particular with our

Egyptian and Israeli partners in an effort to decide how best to proceed in our common effort to resolve the Palestinian problem in all its aspects. But we don't want to get into a point by point assessment of Mr. Shamir's article. However, regarding references in it and remarks attributed to other Israeli officials regarding the nature of Jordan, let me restate the U.S. commitment to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Jordan and our support for its unique and enduring character.

Question: Will you stand up for this, that you can now state, unequivocally and in a clear manner, that you will not allow Jordan to become a Palestinian state, according to the Sharon doctrine that he said he told you very clearly, again today, that Israel is saying that Palestine is Jordan and Jordan is to become a Palestinian state? Can you repeat and say that unequivocally and the U.S. administration will not allow Jordan to become a Palestinian state, according to the Sharon doctrine?

Answer: I'll restate in an unequivocal and clear manner, the U.S. commitment to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Jordan and our support for its unique and enduring character.

Peking congress agenda approved

PEKING (R) — China's Communist Party approved the agenda Monday for the 12th party congress on Wednesday, an official spokesman said.

He told a press conference the congress, expected to last about 10 days, would hear a report on the work of the central committee by Party Chairman Hu Yaobang.

It would also set up a new council of advisers on which to place aging and respected party leaders who would retire from day-to-day decision-making to make way for younger men.

The official congress spokesman, Zhu Muzhi, made no mention of the expected abolition of the party chairmanship and vice-chairmanships.

Chairman Hu said last week that after the congress the party would be led by a revamped secretariat headed by himself in his other role as general secretary.

Mr. Zhu said the congress, to be attended by 1,600 delegates, would approve a revised party constitution and elect a new central committee.

It would also examine and approve a report by the party's central commission for inspecting discipline, which has presided over a nationwide clean-up of the party to remove leftists and corrupt elements from its ranks.

A preparatory meeting Monday elected a 252-member praesidium to run congress business, with Premier Zhao Ziyang as praesidium secretary-general.

Mr. Zhu said this body would be headed collectively by a standing

committee of 31 top party officials. They include the powerful Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping and all existing members of the ruling 23-man politburo except one.

The man omitted is the disgraced former Vice-Premier Chen Yonggu, a semi-literate peasant who once headed the Dazhai model production brigade in north China which became the focus of a national political campaign under Mao Tsetung.

Farmers throughout China were told to "learn from Dazhai" and boost production relying on a combination of superhuman effort and Mao Tsetung-thought.

The campaign has since been exposed as a fraud based on false harvest figures.

Mr. Zhu said the praesidium standing committee also included ex-Chairman Hua Guofeng, who was demoted to sixth vice-chairman last year and criticised for leftist "mistakes."

Solidarity underground keeps Gdansk memories alive

By David Storey

WARSAW — As Lech Walesa signed the Gdansk agreement setting up the Solidarity free trade union on Aug. 31, 1980, he declared it was reached by "Poles talking with Poles, without any use of force."

Two years later, with Solidarity suspended under martial law and Mr. Walesa spending his ninth month in detention, the threat of force looms over Poland as the union's underground leadership struggles to prevent Solidarity's total eclipse.

The elaborate union structure erected during Solidarity's 16 months of operation, when it amassed a membership of nearly 10 million, has been swept aside. Along with Mr. Walesa, more than 600 of the top organisers and advisers of Solidarity are in internment camps and prisons with no prospect of early release.

The message of those leaders who escaped detention at the declaration of martial law last Dec. 13 filters through in thinly-circulated and sometimes contradictory underground leaflets and by word of mouth.

Bujak's belief

In a bulletin going round in

Warsaw last week, the regional Solidarity head Zbigniew Bujak left no doubt that he believed demonstrations planned for Tuesday to mark the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreement could be a turning point in the opposition campaign against the military authorities.

"The course of the demonstrations will play a significant part in determining our future strategy," he said.

That strategy, according to Mr. Bujak who has emerged as the most prominent spokesman for the underground, should involve large-scale demonstrations of continuing national support for Solidarity to pressure the government into talks.

The talks would be initially with Mr. Walesa who has maintained since one supporter called "an eloquent silence" during his detention, refusing to negotiate with government officials under duress.

The underground has stressed that it wants dialogue and says the only preconditions for this are the release of all internees and amnesty for those convicted under martial law.

The authorities speaking from a position of imposing physical strength, are in no mood to listen

to such demands and believe they can achieve what they call normalisation of social life without radical policy changes or concessions.

Government's stand

Poland's military leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, and other top officials have said they will not talk with underground leaders they describe as extremists and have ruled out any possibility of restoring Solidarity in the form it developed before martial law.

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At that time, it was mounting an increasing political challenge to the Communist Party, itself weakened by poor organisation, corruption and lack of firm direction.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban also indicated in an interview that the name Solidarity would not be revived.

But the government has stressed its commitment to some form of independent trade union as long as it can be politically controlled.

The depth of support still enjoyed by Solidarity among average Poles is clear and the fundamental

aims of the movement are shared by the powerful Roman Catholic Church.

At an outdoor mass celebrated at the nation's holiest shrine of Jasna Gora monastery in Czestochowa last week, a crowd of more than 300,000 erupted in cheering and clapping when the prime minister, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, mentioned Lech Walesa.

The prime minister said freedom for Mr. Walesa, or at least allowing him to speak freely, was one of the proposals of the church for establishing a new sense of national unity and overcoming the social and economic crisis.

Other proposals were freeing those detained, gradually restoring a union movement and setting a date for a visit by the pope, postponed this month because of martial law.

A banner hung from the walls of the ancient monastery, home of the Black Madonna icon known as Our Lady of Czestochowa, read: "Our lady protect Solidarity."

At the end of the service a forest of arms were raised with V-for-victory signs as the crowd sang the national anthem, a gesture now associated with support for the union.

An intensive campaign of speeches and commentaries in the off-

icial media has sought to isolate the underground leaders as madmen and terrorists.

The interior minister, Gen. Czeslaw Kiszczak, said the organisers were preparing weapons and Kazimierz Barcikowski, a member of the Communist Party's politburo, declared that the demonstrations were meant to be a prelude to a general strike and could lead to an armed uprising.

Until the official campaign, there had been no talk of violence and the underground had called for demonstrations to be peaceful.

Western diplomatic sources said the authorities appeared to have out-manoeuvred the underground with their campaign, which has caused a growing sense of alarm and probably dissuaded many rank-and-file Solidarity supporters from taking part.

Should Tuesday's demonstrations prove a flop — if only a few people turn out at four p.m. (1400 GMT) as called for — the government can say it shows lack of support for the union.

Should there be a big showing and violence, it will give weight to official arguments that the Solidarity underground is a dangerous movement which puts the state at risk and must be isolated further and crushed.

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